

Richard Wright, author of Native Son, and Etta Moten, currently stareing in "Porgy and Bess" in New York, photographed following their discussion of Edwin Embree's 13 AGAINST THE ODDS over WOXR's "Other People's Business." Mr. Wright is one of the thirteen most eminent contemporary Negroes (others are Paul Robeson, J. Philip Randolph, Marian Anderson, and Joe Louis) whose life stories the author of Brown Americans sketches in his new book. Neil Scott of Interstate United Newspapers arranged the radio discussion.

# The First Reader

Extraordinary Tale of British Governess Whose stand the fundance but the most remarkable thing is bound to improve education and citizenship as fail about the strange antice of old king Mongatut of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of the fundance of the author's philosophy of race State.

Who wants to talk about the strange antice of old king Mongatut of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of Siam on the day Tom Devey's speech makes the fundance of the fundance

Discuss "13 Against The Odds" In Broadcast court reminds us that there was a Amusing, too, must have been basis of fact for the comic operas that visit of Lord John Hay, comthat invariably pitted a Westerner modore of the British fleet. The against an Oriental king. Mongkut King had asked Anna to supervise wore cloth of gold and gold slip-the making of Victorian gowns for pers encrusted with jewels and en-the beauties of the harem. When joyed having his harem grovel on the girls were presented in them the carpet before him, but Anna they were horrified to see a beard stood forth, a resolute Victorian, covering Lord John Hay's face, trying to make the King live upand when he adjusted his monocle to his promise of \$100 a month they yelled, "The evil eye!", threw and a house; warding off invita-their long dresses over their faces tions to join his harem, and con- and fled. These stories are part of demning slavery in a land wherea text that is original and sparthe whole royal household de-kling and, with Mrs. Landon's pended on it. pended on it. 6-29-44 Anna found King Mongkut a arresting characters, a panorama

strange combination, something of old Siam.

signing for his harem, but the tion Foundation, Inc., a book en-

ful as workers. Lincoln replied the Negro population by any public that "our political jurisdiction official in any Southern State. It neighbors the stature of the author. To favor the multiplication of the not only deals in a thoroughly elephant, and steam on land, as scientific manner with education, well as on water, has been our best and most efficient agent of transportation in internal commerce." of the social and economic deficience which retard the processes of service to the State. Much can be to favor the metal and later become use-markable social study ever made of the Needs of the Nee

By HARRY HANSEN.

Extraordinary Tale of British Governess

By HARRY HANSEN.

By HARR

Dr. Alexander's book is replete with examples of neglect of the Negro youth of the State by political sub-divisions which deprive Negro schools of their proper share of school funds. Citing the provision under which each county receives a flat sum from the State for each teacher unit, white and black, the author shows that in 1938-1939 these funds were so manipulated that "sixty-four counties in the E State not only expended no local only money for Negro instruction but allike a mischievious boy and a thwarted man. He cultivated the English shrewdly and distrusted the French. He had decided that Frenchwomen would be too despression of the Southern Education but an another so profited from State money respectively. So profited from State money respectively and distrusted the Frenchwomen would be too despression of the Southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively. The southern Education but an appropriate from State money respectively.

signing for his harem, but the tion. Foundation, Inc., a book enaddition of Anna Leonowens titled "Education for the Needs of would be an asset. Anna got him titled "Education for the Needs of over this idea without any pain-the Negro in Virginia," by Dr. Fred everyone who has anything to do not only by he with education in Virginia. It should the presence of elephants in American circuses and in 1862 wrote tion in the Virginia State Departion.

The King became interested in ary Education and of Negro Education in Virginia. It should be carefully studied, not only by he will be carefully studied.

The King became interested in the well by he will be carefully studied, not only by he will be carefully studied.

The King became interested in the well by he will be carefully studied.

The king became interested in the well by he will be carefully studied.

The

encies which retard the processes of service to the State. Much can be A Woman Meddles.

Mrs. Landon had a wealth of ginia's minority group.

Mrs. Landon had a wealth of ginia's minority group.

A large part of the book is devolume, which if read by those in soexperiences were both grave and

native Barbour County, in Bir-State of Alabama is giving Tus-phlets, essays, letters, besides little mingham, in Montgomery and kegee. He delivered a notable bit taken out of novels and plays by other Alabama communities in Founder's Day address at Tus-some of the best Negro writers, which her work as journalist, au-kegee last year when he called William Rose Benet says that "it thor and sociological student has for a rededication of both races taken her. She has drawn the to Booker T. Washington's unportrait of a race with a frank-finished task and pledge to it all ness, sympathy and understand-the strength of the two races. I was reading the other day a ing which make her contribution "working in peace, in harmony, very interesting little permitted on the contribution of th of her life has been spent in her dred thousand dollars a year the songs, biographies, speeches, ing which make her contribution "working in peace, in harmony very interesting little pamphlet engreat value in these days when side by side, and freed from titled: "Public Attitude Towards Ex-

there is such need of better un-jealousies, hatred and unthink-Servicemen After World War I. derstanding, particularly in the ing and unwise exploitations by which is taken from the monthly regions where migration has outside theorists and internal labor review (December, 1943), of brought great Northern cities and demogagues." sections face to face with race Much of this volume is devoted United States Department of Labor.

problems in a realistic way that by Miss Walker to a chronicle they have long been inclined to of notable achievements by Neuser confined to the South to art and cultural expressions. It is also very appropriate that by members of the white race lems of our returning service men length of the south to see that by members of the white race lems of our returning service men length of the south length of the service men length of the kegee, greatest of all Negro edu-subjects. The book is dedicated to than in 1919. The economic situcational institutions, with her Marie Bankhead Owen, and there ation cannot be left entirely in the story of the whole race in the are illustrations of paintings by hands of the industrialists them-United States, because there is some of the nation's best known selves. It must have at least some

now very general appreciation of artists including several from supervision from Government, since the part this institution has tak-Alabama. The practical and cultural are those who feel Government will gladly except, but if there are those who feel Government will gladly except, but if advance of the negro and the saneness of Booker T. Washington's
famous advice to "Cast down
your buckets where you are."
There are many thousands of Negroes in the North, but millions
groes in the South and will
still live in the South and will
still still live in the South and will
still still live in the South and will
still still

still live in the South and will study of sociology and cultural remain in the hands of industry probably remain here. It is this subjects. Read sympathetically is foolish, because quite obviously which makes Washington's story and in the proper spirit there Government will be enchanted if interesting the study of sociology and cultural remain in the hands of industry which makes Washington's story and in the proper spirit there Government will be enchanted if interesting the story of the story

the Atlanta exposition. It is a should not prove intensely inspir-dustry can handle the problems ing to both the white and black mary interest is to see that we do remember and has to do with ployed people, it must have at least the power of co-operation and reg-

ulation in its hands. Chieage, All. Deferder The People's Pulse

THE STATE OF THE NATION" by John Dos Passos. Houghton Mifflin Co., Bos-7. 22-44

be achieved by making the most HYDE PARK, Tuesday.—Almost N HIS PROLIFIC portraiture of American life through the of the opportunities where it is a year ago I visited the Schomburg located, without constant migra-Library in Harlem, New York City, since the twenties, spry but squeam-

probably none is as great as his re-American when it comes to the race markable ability to stop, look and question, the objectivity is somelisten to Americans at work and what on the trying side.
play. In "The State Of The Nation" In other phases of his purely pas-

"The State Of The Nation" com-ions. good faith and good humor of our sides.

Dark Spots

BUT THERE are dark spots among them, the Negro population.

Times - Book Review As
Dos Passos is not and certainly RACE: NATION: PERSON. Social Asthe race question. His failure to capitalize the word "Negro" throughout his book alone demonstrates his lack of knowledge of elementals. But despite his unquestioned naivete in many respects, the two portions of his work that touch

S3.75. New York, N.4.

GROUP of Catholic scholars undertook some time ago on the Negro do give an interesting and informative picture of white to discuss the doctrine of "race" and Negro attitudes toward this as expounded by modern totalipressing problem.

the color line on the job

sure to win street car jobs for Ne- is uniformly scholarly and not so groes. Again he presents a study in uniformly good. 7-9-44 contrasts—a conversation with an Two essays of exceptional merit \$\frac{3}{2}\$ miliation?"

Too Objective

But for this rather hat-headed

he has demonstrated his repertorial sive study also, Dos Passos is too talent in taking the people's pulse often on the lukewarm side. The He has a fine feel for recording the total effect of his work becomes character, the customs and parti-picayune despite his writing talent. cularly the idiosyncrasies of Ameri-Whatever "The State Of The Nacans. As a one-man listening post, tion" is trying to say becomes lost there are few who can match his in the wavering welter of "on-theone-hand, on-the-other-hand" opin-

"The State Of The Nation" com-ions.

ing in the very midst of the mad America is not a two-sided affair. bustle of war production gives the Vice President Wallace said it becountry a valuable prospectus of longs to the common people. There how we are faring morally, men-are some who believe otherwise, tally and socially through this The least we can expect from Aucrisis. On the whole it is a favor-thor- Dos Passos in his telescopic able report. It is a testament to the view of the land is that he choose

Racism and Christianity

pects of the Race Problem. A symposium. Edited by Bishop Joseph M. Corrigan and C. Barry O'Toole. 436 pp. New York: Barnes & Noble. tarians. One volume, dealing with Straddling the fence as he does scientific aspects of the subject, on so many things, Dos Passos takes was published in 1941. The presa look at Dixie in a union hall conversation in Mobile between several organizers and a government essays which, while treating in mediator. In it he presents a con- part of race, are concerned more trast between progressive Southern generally with the human person opinion and the backward reticence and its bearing on "race" and of oldtime craft unionists on facing "nation," properly understood. Dos Passos also takes a look at Washington at a time when racial tension was high because of pres-vast area assigned. The writing

old Washingtonian representing a status quo argument versus the youthful Negro lawyer's opinions on race relations. 7-22-44 is historical, theological and ponoving and appealing prose: "Every Catholic Italian leader at his very roblem on the Negro in this city best. The other essay is written Every way we try to branch off by an anonymous European think- & g they wall us in. The theatres for er on the subject of personalism. Negroes . . . are inadequate. We This term has now become a comnever see a first run feature monplace of Catholic discussion, They've got us walled in. Down and one is not likely to find anyhere it's the hardest thing getting where else a treatment that is lunch. It's a daily humiliation. either more succinct or more valu-Either my father and I have to munch a sandwich at our desks or on a park bench or we have to go in making clear, against the backten blocks to a lunch room. It's ground of recent philosophic and the daily humiliation. As we are a religious commentary, what the little better off economically than Catholic means when he speaks we were, we feel it more than we of the "person" as liberated and did. Can you blame us for wantlittle better off economically than Catholic means when he speaks we were, we feel it more than we of the "person" as liberated and ing to break through the daily hu-directed by faith in Christianity.

As a whole, the volume is a useful introduction to the best DOS PASSOS is the calm and cool collector of facts in his presentation of the Negro issue, as he is in all phases on his book. Whether this is a virtue or vice, of course, decends on the reader's onlines subject of "sea". The learning on the seader's onlines subject of "seader". depends on the reader's opinions. subject of "race." The late Bishop

he ship's crew off South America dying of thirst and told by a passing vessel, "Cast down your buckets where you are," and finding to their surprise that they were opposite the mouth of the great Amazon River and that the water through which they were sailing was perfectly fresh. Wash-ELEANOR ROOSEVELT s followers believe, that the highest destiny of the race is to-

tions and explorations to find bibrary in Harlein, New York City, since the twenties, spry but squeam"fresh water."

Miss Walker's book is an inwas called The Negro Caravan," in political water's beyond his
formative history of Tuskegee
and there is inspiration in what
has been done there since 1881
when the school was founded,
and of the part that has been taken in this achievement by memthat a new edition is being brought. Through his constant in nor en in this achievement by mem-that a new edition is being brought bers of both the white and Negroout and I have read a little item struggles which seems to rage on institution there is linked the which will show the work in the remainably. Dos Passos has had

story of the whole race's develop-interest in this book is shared by many literary ups and downs. His ment, including what the author others:

calls the "talented tenth" as well "The best of its kind, this collection should be an eye-opener. Both less a comeback for the onetime as sociology and as interesting read-fair-haired boy of American fiction. "The Name Carayan" is righty.

ington believed, and thousands of

as sociology and as interesting read-fair-haired boy of American ficing 'The Negro Caravan' is richly tion.

Gov. Chauncey Sparks, also a of Negro literature, and not too
Barbour Countian, who has mani-many anthologies of American litfested on more than one occa-erature are as full of aesthetic satsion his kindliness and friendship isfaction and human understanding.

for the race, at the same time The pleasure of reading 'The Negro
insisting upon a practical and Caravan' is scarcely undermined by
realistic approach to all prob the fact that one emerges a more
pieces Dos Passos did for Harpers realistic approach to all prob the fact that one emerges a more pieces Dos Passos did for Harpers and Fortune on his recent rounds, thins. Governor Specific Plants of the state of the sta

ships. Governor Sparks is re-sponsible for the additional hun-here of short stories, blues, folk-Whatever else Dos Passos' skills,

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a \$200 fine imposed by a District K. C. Li. 503 pp. Published by in the conquests of the followers On Book Court Judge on a Cambridge bookthe author. Woolworth Building. of The Prophet. In addition, the
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New York City. 1-1-44

The defendant sold a copy of A collection of official press book reveals a shabby prejudice

The defendant sold a copy of A collection of official press book reveals a shabby prejudice

Strange Fruit to Bernard DeVoto, releases of the United States De-through its deliberate refusal to

of Boston police in forcing with trict Attorney of Suffolk County comprehensive. It is the fourth mental history of the Arabs. drawal from sale of books they (Boston) the Police Commissioner of a series begun in 1938 and cated religious and political think naughty drew sharp criticism of Boston, and to Richard Fuller, continued through 1939 and group. The interesting semi-narfrom the Massachusetts Library president of the Board of Trade of 1940. Mr. Li is to be cogratulat-rative style of this volume af-Assn. meeting in convention as "ar-Boston book merchants, who noti- ed on this unique and thorough fords an enjoyable opportunity bitrary, irresponsible, and extra-fied member booksellers of the contribution to an understanding for the Westerner to learn the legal in nature." Without mentioning by name Strange Fruit.

Lillian Smith's Strange Fruit, which Boston booksellers recently with-Race Exhibition

prurient interest and exciting pub- the three major races and their cullic resentment.

No legal test is possible under the present police procedure, the librarians asserted. When complaints are received by police, the police should refer them to the proper courts."

A test case now awaits trial be-

keley, Calif. \$3.00.

vanced civiliza - nitude and nature of a type of tions of the problem which must be realisworld."

STANFORD

In the writing of this book, end. the author has been guided by a present war," he says, "is not Press, Princeton, N. J. \$2.00 merely a struggie between na- Princeton University Press oftions and political entities; it fers a concise but authentic verreaches deeply into the sub-struc- sion of Philip K. Hatti's monuture of our cultural fabric."

author and editor. DeVoto, how-partment of State on the Sino-capitalize the noun "Negro." ever, was freed. Barring such details, the

Board's decision to withdraw of the factors behind the present basic facts in the history of this international crisis.

drew from sale and which Cambridge police banned outright, the librarians resolved that such suppression by threat of prosecution and the consequent withdrawal from sale of books thus threatened consequent is purpose by arousing prurient interest and exciting pub-

One of the most urgent of the Garden City, N. Y. \$1.00. problems which must be faced Early in 1942, American by post-war Europe will be the newspapers dealt briefly with the resettlement of populations scat- account of three Navy fliers tered by war and enemy occupa-whose lonely and desperate strug-tion. Since the outbreak of the gles upon the watery wastes of

been destroyed or threatened Harold Dixon, Gene Aldrich, AND OCCIDEN- with destruction. The transpor- and Tony Pastula drifted on the ORIENTAL AND OCCIDEN- tation, deportation, or expulsion open sea for 34 days upon a rub-TAL CULTURES CON- of millions more has taken place ber raft. They were without food TRASTED. By Cheng Che-yu. in order to provide room for for-or equipment, and for a consi-158 pp The Gillick Press. Ber- eign newcomers who have re-derable time without adequate o. quired the use of such property clothing. They survived to land, An introduc Other millions have been taken weak and emaciated, on the tion to "Cultu-prisoner or have been forcibly shores of a tiny and unknown rology." The au-recruited to perform slave la-atoll.

thor, who has bor for the fascist occupying I am confident that THE RAFT coined this term, forces. • • • will endure among those true defines culturo- The present study, by neces- and inspiring sagas of men who logy as a "sys-sity, is in many respects prelim-have fought the sea and have tematic study inary and provisional. However, won. and comparison it is eminently successful in the of the more ad-fact that it illustrates the mag-

tically dealt with at the war's

desire to suggest some princi-THE ARABS. A Short History ples towards the winning of the for Americans. By Philip K. Hitwar and of the peace. "For the ti. 224 pp. Princeton University

Negro readers of the volume will be interested to note that the AMERICAN DIPLO MACY author fails to adequately illutore the Middlesex Superior Court IN THE FAR EAST 1941. minate the great role which perin East Cambridge as the result of Compiled with a Foreword by sons of African ancestry played

Special Correspondence

BOSTON, May 13.—The action stall, the Mayor of Boston, the DisBoston police in forcing with trict Attorney of Suffell Comprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volume is "must" reading. The moThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the following the Barring such details, the volThe collection is full-sized and dern Arabs are a strategically loComprehensive It is the full that the full is the full is the full that the full is the f

important unit of Old World peoples. 1-1-44

war, millions of people have the South Pacific Ocean far surabandoned homes which have passed the exploits of the famous Captain Bligh.

section of Negro life, you will have white people too. There are white people in the past, and towhite people in the past, and today, who are more sincere and
far less after their own selfish
interests than some of our Negro

Georgia makes some interesting comment

material among the Southern con- and the Southland. gressmen, and have moreover, an Professor X is a more excellent chance for satire, for Professor X is a more creating big laughs, and otherwise competent authority than reducing the race question to an any of us on these ques-absurdity. Schuyler has some very tions. I have known him for fine satire in his "Black No More."

### MAKE READERS FEEL UPLIFTED 1- 8-44

Limber up your mind, make it taineer who wrestled out his nimble by studying the side of own book education with any question you don't like as the courage and tenacity of much as the side you like. If you the courage and tenacity of do this you will have a lot of a true pioneer. He has fun and be able to inject in your never deserted the fight for Southern progbook some of that humor so sadly lacking in most books on the Neress, in fair weather or foul. I cannot tell of legislature and sundry individuals prominent that mood.

all thinkers, said that when he in the social ditch. quicken him, he threw it down. He

who writes a great, ennobling and moving novel on the Negro.

Harriett Beecher Stowe did it. "THUS, I must rise to object to Miss Smith's Someone now alive can do it, too.

nicture in her novel of the Southern And even if the whites do not take

Then there are the foes of the review of it recently in this column, if you and ten men. Here is what White says about tion laughing at the titles of its chapters.

Negroes. You will find some 'fine' remember. Also I said things about Georgia the mob's makeup:

The first chapter in this new book.

several decades. He is Southern to the bone, a moun-

Alexander Dumas used to his many good deeds in print; the Georgia aloud as he wrote. Culti-that mood. Don't let your red-baiters might pick it up and injure his community, were members of the mob.'

AS for your heroine, do the same for her. There are some very noble and fine Negro women, past and present. Create characters that will make your readers feel uplifted. But, I repeat, don't make them perfect. Washington and Lincoln are becoming insipid be-

to dive into the nearest garbage folks and made the poor whites and Negroes to them in a novel, than in getting them to present to the poor the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words in a property of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words are the greatest of fight of the greatest of fight one another while both are kept deep accept the four-letter backhouse words are the greatest of fight of the greatest

## by Mike Gold

quicken him, he threw it down. He also gave this advice: Don't write with an eye to the critics and those who split hairs, but to humanity at large; and don't write praise in all the progressive press. I believe to please, but to be understood. Be I can sprinkle a touch of dissenting vinegar clear, and still more clear. Schopenhauer said that a writer should be like an Alpine lake, which companybody or anything. Let us be fair and bines great clearness with great objective, even with our best friends.

This vast problem of the South will be solved or one's own nears. Professor X is a tried on the firing line. It is a minor wissen, all in all, when stacked against the issue, all in all, when stacked against the great crime of race oppression."

Amen, professor! and thanks for your heartfelt criticism from the firing line. Lillian sentimental Northern flattery like my own.

Smith may get her head turned by too much sentimental Northern flattery like my own.

This vast problem of the South will be solved. bines great clearness with great objective, even with our best friends. It is good to listen to the technical criticisms of the solved of one's own peers. Professor X is a tried FAME and fortune await the one only by facing the utter truth, I believe.

picture in her novel of the Southern Tac much to your book, Negroes willlynching. She conveys the impression that be eager to buy it. I know where-only poor whites do these horrible things. of I speak. The whites will come The good, respectable, educated members of from lynching.

### A Southern Professor's

Comments on Strange Fruit

leaders. Let us have some admir on Lillian Smith's novel, Strange Fruit. As nation gives a picture of a Georgia lynching ucated president of the Rosenwald Fund, published his fifth able white characters in the book, yet a non-reader of that novel, I did quite a in 1918, a mass lynching of a pregnant woman book last week, and before the year's end will have the nation, then,

> The first chapter in this new book, "13 Against the Odds," "'Covering the nausea the story caused me is titled "Amazon of God." It is the story of Mary McLeod as best I could, I slowly gained the whole Bethune. 2 - 5-45

> story, with the names of participants. Among The chapter on Langston Hughes, the poet, is called them were prosperous farmers, business men, "Shakespeare in Harlem"; Walter White, "Little David"; bankers, newspaper editors and reporters, and Marian Anderson, "Deep River of Song"; Mordecai Johnson, "And of another lynching he investigated president of Howard, "Lord High Chancellor"; and A. Philip at the same period, Mr. White says again: Randolph, "St. Philip of the Pullman Porters."

> It isn't everybody who can coin a name that is apt and ly that various law enforcement officials, in-humorous.

> These Embree nicknames for thirteen of America's great ers and policemen, three relatives of the then men and women will be around for some time to come.

legislature and sundry individuals prominent

noble and fine Negro women, past and present. Create characters that will make your readers feel uplifted. But, I repeat, don't make them perfect. Washington and Lincoln are becoming insipid because they have been so bleached so idealized. On the other hand, Dr. Samuel Johnson and Dumas will live. They had plenty of faults but were otherwise so loveable that you love them even for their nobody ever think it is a solid South, or a such a novel are kept from it. I spend a lot in monolithic block which never changes.

The dest progress there are other waster other Walter White's testimony would contradict which would war one, hence dreams for the people. And there are other Walter White's testimony would contradict which would be the people. And there are other waster waster that will make your readers feel uplifted. But, I repeat, don't make such unknown soldiers of progress there.

"MIKE," he begins, "someone showed "And why does a good honest Southern movel need to be smeared with what the poor white, says the professor.

"And why does a good honest Southern movel need to be smeared with what the poor white, says the professor.

"And why does a good honest Southern movel need to be smeared with what the poor white, says the professor.

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"And why does a good honest southern movel need to be smeared with what the poor white, says the professor.

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"And why does a good honest southern movel need to be smeared with what the poor white, says the professor.

"And why does a good honest rypes as you would the plague. Be as original as you can. Have a down here, I still retain my deep faith in not hand them Strange Fruit, because of its please anyone. Only be sure that the basic goodness of my people. South and wishes to change its people must book that the reader will not want to dive into the nearest garbage folks and made the near whites and Nagroes to my hard-earned cash to buy good books.

"With all the sad experiences I have had to circulate among my students. But I dare to circulate among my students. But I dare will not hand them Strange Fruit, because of its vulgarity. To my mind, anyone who loves the south and wishes to change its people must be dive into the nearest garbage folks and made the near whites and Nagroes to the south and wishes to change its people must be diverged to the poor whites and Nagroes to the south and wishes to change its people must be diverged to the poor whites and Nagroes to the south and wishes to change its people must be diverged to the plague. The property is the basic goodness of my people. to them in a novel, than in getting them to accept the four-letter backhouse words in a book, This is a campaign for the Bohemians or the sophomores, I believe. It is a minor of the sophomores, I believe against the getting them to the sophomores of the sophomores

"'Evidence in affidavit form indicated clear-

cluding the sheriff, his deputies, various jail-

and true veteran in the struggle for Southern

ge propor-the shortthey enjoyed worked for the privileges they enjoy and realized that position entails r sponsibility. The heroine is an arist crat. the Negroes sentimentalize con-Miss taking advantage of her read-not fair of her to imbue the to imbue the or the Negro's

ers; it i

A Review by Gwen Davenport slave on the plantation of Adam's pa- 5 something about non-fiction.

The good, respectable, educated members of So much for the novel. In an-the community, doctors, merchants, lawyers, other few weeks or so I'll sayetc., wouldn't soil their hands or stoop to such vile things, she indicates. The respect-

ables even try to prevent working class whites "The Red Cock Crows" is a novel ugly side is presented as painstakingly about Southern plantation life in as the gracious life led by the big "Well, I know it is true, so hell-fire and slavery times. It concerns a young landowners.

shamefully true, that poor whites have shared in lynchings. They have been too often the Yankee schoolmaster, Adam Fiske, who In depicting Negro-white relations in dupes for demagogues of the upper classes, settles in Mississippi and finds himself all their painful complexity, the author 2 stupid, inflamed tools like Hitler's masses involved in an abortive uprising of has been scrupulously impartial and but I seriously doubt that the poor whites ever lead the lynchings, or constitute the the slaves, led by the most trusted dispassionate. She has a dramatic to

The Negro Wants Comes Off Press

August 26

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. - "What the Negro Wants" is the title of a book which was written at the request of the University of North Carolina Press and is scheduled to (300 pages, 5 1-2" by 8 1-2"). The idea back of the request for such book was that the country, and particularly the South, ought to what the Negro wants, and the Thunder, by Lonnie Coleman, It is a graduated version of the that statements from outstanding Negroes might throw light on this important question. 7-22-44 a new home awaits him in the a lieutenant (JG) in the United to appeal to pusy-footing fence with a new home awaits him in the a lieutenant of the host is edited by Rayford cabin of old Miss Lula. He has States Navy, directs attention to sitters on the race issue.

W Logan and includes articles or inherited a hundred silver dollars, a new writer with a crisp, dra- Basically it is traditional burg's journalistic beliefs are best stated in his own forward: chapters by Leslie Pinckney Hill, and though his old job is refused matic form. Here is a white author with all the country with al chapters by Leslie Pinckney Hill, and though his old job is refused matic form. Here is a white author white mans study of Negro nominates. W. E. B. DuBois, Wil'ard S. Townsend, Charles H. Wessey, Frederick D. Patterson, Doxey A. Wilkerson, Gordon B. Hancock, Mary McLeod Bethune, George S. Schuyler, Language Bethune, George S. Schuyle ston Hughes, Roy Wilkins, A. Philip Randolph, Sterling A. Brown, Ray ford W. Logan, and Ira De A. Reid

TIMES - MAJESTINE SECT.
ESCAPE THE THUNDER. By Lonnie Coleman. 185 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$2. BY NINA BROWN BAKERY

IEUT. LONNIE COLEMAN. author of "Escape the Thunder," is 23 years old now. He wrote this first novel in his senior year at the University of Alabama. One might have guessed something of this without the information on the jacket, for the first few chapters seem to set the familiar pattern of the undergraduate novel a restatement of Greek tragedy in modern terms. The different and satisfying thing about this book, however, is that the pattern is not followed.

This is an all-Negro novel innocent of lynchings. Luther Walker comes back from the penitentiary, where he has served six years for homicide, with a childlike confidence that he has paid his score and can take up his old life where he left off. His prison experience has left him with no bitterness, and he has nothing but the friendliest feeling toward Josh Johnson, whose testimony convicted him. He is grieved to

find his foster mother dead, but



Lieutenant Coleman, a white Walker. In the middle Pecola's is just what "Escape The Thunder" is. No amount of inspired, wordy with sympathy and insight. His Luther off the stage. Neither her dialect, indicated with a minimum siren act nor the murder that foloof tortured spelling, seems aulows are as well handled as the narrative of Luther's slow way thentic. Luther's simple dignity back to civilian life in the opening and decency, old Miss Lula's ing pages. But Coleman has storysturdy challenge to evil, and Petelling ability, although he can cola's level-headed devotion—hardly have observed these make "Escape the Thun-Negroes intimately. (Dutton, \$2.)" is just what "Escape The Thunder" is just what "Escape The Thunder Th der" a book to remember.

The First Reader By HARRY HANSEN. D.C.

Three Authors Tackle Negro Life in Forthcoming in all truly great writing. He has, Books; Cmdr. McCracken Writes of a Baby Flat-Top ments and has tasted the fruits of

When the new book season gets under way the public will have Now the great Soviet reporter has an opportunity to determine whether white or Negro authors write collected some of his best pieces better about Negro life. Prominent among the new books will be into a splendid book, "The Tem-Richard Wright's autobiography, Hunger, and Henrietta Buckmaster's pering of Russia." It is a brilliant novel of pre-Civil war times, Deep one.

8-26-44

River. A slice of the Wright book. It is the kind of book to delight. in this month's Atlantic Monthly prissy whites whose fanciful con-days of the Nazi invasion of Russia

is causing much comment on the ceptions of Negroes is limited to politically conscious literary front watermelon, fried chicken, crap In it Wright describes how hard shooting and switch blades. It is he tried to follow the Communist the type of stereotype varn about is a passionate, feeling writer with line and failed.

Negro violence that usually is a zest for people. He has seen line and failed.

the Thunder, by Lonnie Coleman, It is a graduated version of the model of feigned American objec-

This book is edited by Rayford cabin of old Miss Lula. He has States Navy, directs attention to sitters on the race issue. The Thunder" during his senior to Day St. in Montgomery, Ala., year at the University of Alabama after serving six years in prison It is a simple-enough story of Luther Walker, just out of the writes with devastating energy and his prose rips through the sham row. The circumstances of the the outcast girl friend of his former and fraud of too many correspondents to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and pretends to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and pretends to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and the control of the pretends to be a military expert and the university of Alabama. EHRENBURG'S heated works blister the pages of his work. He writes with devastating energy and his prose rips through the sham and fraud of too many correspondents. It rocks with violence and cruelty accepts his responsibility. Others son. The thug, a swaggering, inpretends to be a military expert and passion. There is death in it, boss who was present at the kill-he'll take back his ex-mistress, thuman beings, the raw material of the pitiful death of Missing, may have had a hand in it. Pecola, whenever he wishes. In the Lula, whose valiant spirit strives When Josh discards his woman, course of making good on his boast.

There are stories in this volume of the pitiful death of the potent Soviet army.

There are stories in this volume of the pitiful death of the potent Soviet army. mightily to "cast de evil outa de Pecola, and Luther takes her in, he kills an old woman who is to bring tears, to wrench at the

courageously and intelligently ap- story of revenge and retribution in the first the main. If this sounds like the rankest plied, and the end is not disaster, action in the hands of Luther kind of shallow story telling, that through contact. His intense feel- Lieutenant Coleman, a white Walker. In the middle Pecola's is just what "Escape The Thunder" through contact. His intense feel- is No amount of inspired, wordy ing is well understandable to the

Cago, MDispatches From Russia

"ESCAPE THE THUNDER" by Lonnie WORLDLY, keen-witted, prodi- in the world to come.
Coleman. E. P. Dutton & Co., New gious Ilya Ehrenburg is without doubt the world's best war Lalloll N THE FINE crop of novels about correspondent. Writing from the I Negroes being written by a hostSoviet front where the most bitter of top-ranking authors these days, and the greatest battles of World there are bound to be some rotten War II have raged, Ehrenburg's apples. "Escape The Thunder" is

dispatches have been published in virtually every Allied and neutral nation around the earth.

His moving, tender, human interest stories have touched millions. His brilliant satire has the components of humor and tragedy seen war in its most terrible mo-

A short episode novel, Escape hailed by doting patronizing white the bestiality of the Hitlerites and intellectuals as "idyllic artistry." his volume certainly is not the

garden," and another death that the basis for a new Delilah act is Luther's Godmother, more or less, heart. But the venom of fierce, units an execution. But the situation laid. is an execution. But the situation laid.

To prevent Luther from committing a crime and going back to fury upon the cruel, barbarous Gersis resolved by human endeavor, story of revenge and retribution jail. Pecola slays Josh.

Russian suffering. mans as a fitting antidote to the 3

these make "Escape the Thun-Negroes intimately. (Dutton, \$2.) deserving, fulsome commendation cism, his book will not have been which Dixie-minded reviewers have ability to accomplish this needed task, Ehrenburg is the man.

His work should be not only an added guarantee of lasting peace THE TEMPERING OF RUSSIA" by Ilya but of healthy understanding and friendship with the Russian people

the church from 160 to date of general inversely on the flatory, doctrines, on the flatory, doctrines, on the flatory doctrines, on five and the Negro, needed better appreciation of what is accrace relations. It is a two-sided ceptable as worthwhile for us in affair involving both whites and blacks. It is a task that must be done lest. America and the world descend into the depths of hypomatic production simply being a war in its defense. This week, such a volume, "Trouble In July", deserves mention musical production simply being a war in its defense as a book, which if it was not read at the time of its publication may cause a "race" man fathered it. Mr. Cherne, as a soothsayer for This, of course, is all to the good. Susiness may be all there, but the phia, Detroit and Kansas City, and the names of every Negro elected as worthwhile for us in affair involving both whites and any field.

Anything published concerning to thoughtful preparation. No longer thoughtful preparation. No longer of thoughtful preparation. No longer of thoughtful preparation is at two-sided ceptable as worthwhile for us in affair involving both whites and blacks. It is a task that must be done lest. America and the world descend into the depths of hypomatic production simply being a war in its defense.

This, of course, is all to the good. Susiness may be all there, but the Modern, American, educated—why 130 million Americans can put he have been previously the production in the depths of hypomatic production in the depths of hypomatic production in the depths of hypomatic production simply being a war in its defense of the previously the production of thought was elected as worthwhile for us in affair involving both white any field.

Anything published concerning the ceptable as worthwhile for us in affair involving both white any field.

Anything published concerning the concerning the ceptable as worthwhile for us in affair involving both white any field.

Anything published concerning the ceptable as worthwhile for us in affair invo

ard Allen was elected first bishop which again exposes many of the dirty edges of the South.

If the AME Church in 1816.

Revolving about the lynching of an innocent Negro you Revolving about the lynching of an innocent Negro youth, the plot hought, when we have the money The Encylclopedia will be the of the novel moves to no rolling cresendo. Rather the author starts theto pay for the beauty or the effiargest biographical and ecclesias hunt, and takes time to build with infinite care the personalities of the ency or the pleasure offered?

not be acceptable to us now, tor easiest way to do that is constant we have grown and developed a everyday labors to better American better appreciation of what is ac-race relations. It is a two-sided

The Encyclopedia will be the of the novel moves to no rolling cresendo. Rather the author starts theo pay for the beauth and the first argest biographical and ecclesiant and ecclesiant and exclesiant and exclesions and exclesions or other over the survey of the first exclusion and exclusive and exclusion of the exclusion of the exclusion and exclusive and exclesion and exclusive and exc

Margaret Walker, Dean Dixon, Chicago. Ill.

Anger is seldom masked in the Roi Ottley and Hazel Scott are inlation magazines published fewer stories of literary worth than they have in many years."

Unfortunately, if Miss Foley's ized" shapes.

The first issue of a new magazine smaller-circulation magazines have

Margaret Walker, Dean Dixon, Chicago. Ill.

down below he Mason and Dixon the Roi Ottley and Hazel Scott are inlation of Chicago. Ill.

Anger is seldom masked in the Roi Ottley and Hazel Scott are inlation of Chicago. Ill.

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The Rest of Your Life Poy Lee Northern newspaper offices. But have go and the Chicago.

Cherne. Doubleday, Doran & Co. \$2.75.

Inou Life Poy Lee Northern newspaper offices. But have go at the Roi Ottley and Hazel Scott are inlation of Chicago.

The Rest of Your Life Poy Lee Northern newspaper offices. But have go at the Roi Ottley and Hazel Scott are inlation of Chicago.

The Rest of Your Life Poy Lee Northern newspaper offices. But have go at the Roi Ottley and Hazel Scott are inlation of Chicago.

The Re

smaller-circulation magazines have to offer, the same is true of them too. These stories taken from several magazines that are sorry hanglovers from the little magazine era overs back do not represent good writing but rather ivers the magazine. There is the position of editor of the new things to come.

sent good writing but rather ivory tion and stop thought. There is the position of editor of the new things to come.

Typical is one of the two stories ing uneasiness that comes with the format and carries pictures of peoness and a meticulous study of gov-earlier "Let My People Go," she has one of the two stories ing uneasiness that comes with the new things to come.

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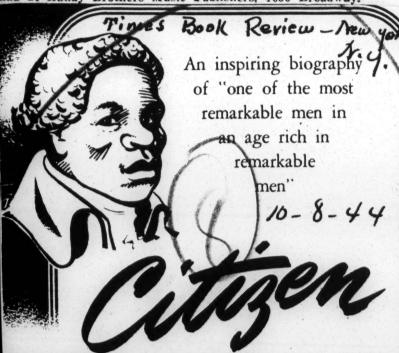
Typical so one of the two stories ing unastries that comes with theformat and carried the mount of the mount

C. Handy's Book Out Women Volung People's Voice - New York, Nr. 9 Women Volung Americans Sung," the latest literary and muskal

effort of the famous blues composer and philanthropist, W. C. Handy, has just come off the press. In this unusual book which has poetry, biography, prose and music. Handy has undertaken to eulogize those men and women, both historic and contemporary, AINCOLN'S DAUGHTERS OF MERCY. By Marjorie Bartsow Greenbie. G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York, 1944. whose pioneering and daring spirit lead them to make accomplishments in all the arts and sciences.

This is a book which is difficult to describe because of the diverse personalities and their treatment. It is a book which should be in the library of each American, first to be read and then used for reference. It can be of particular value to musicians and choral masters.

had at Handy Brothers Music Publishers, 1650 Broadway,



# By Ralph Korngold

Today we are reinspired by the heroes of man's long struggle toward freedom. One of the greatest of these was a Negro-Toussaint Louverture, founder of the Haitian Republic. This is his story, enriched by new sources, told by a courageous and distinguished biographer.

... marked by exhaustive research, scholarly analysis, clear interpretation and lucid writing ... a book that has long been needed ... Mr. Korngold has written an extraordinarily good study of a too little known time and people."-N. Y. Herald Tribune Book Review

LITTLE, BROWN & CO. 3.00

Reviewed by JUDY SCHMIDT New World

States Sanitary Commission, to which 32,000 ladies' aid

to serve as a channel of communication between the people and the government. Its work began with the fight to improve the conditions in army camps. When the war ended the commission was running a \$50,000,000 business in supplies of all kinds for army medica, care and all kinds for army medica care and general welfare of the troops.

and government agencies.

The author sketches in the pic-work.

Their stories of Dr. Elizabeth War years. Nor does she trace the lem is the same. The attempts to Blackwell, first woman MD in the roots of the ladies aid societies to the pattern of many towns. And world, and of Dorothea Dix merge the participation of women in the yet, Hodding Carter, Delta editor in the fight to incorporate women abolitionist and women's rights turned soldier, has woven it into nurses into the army to meet the movements in the decade and a a story that is forcible enough to desperate need for care of the sick half preceding the Civil War

"she outranks me," is that of un-Southerner Eyes "she outranks me," is that of unending service on the battlefront—
the building of great bonfires in
Sherman's winter encampment to
keep the wounded from freezing to THE WINGS OF FEAR. By Hod-Alan, a lieutenant of the Marines, by
ding Carter. Farrar & Rinehart, who came home from the Pacific
with an empty sleeve and new, dis-

who served as superintendent of the beginning to boil to the top. hospital for Negro troops at City A good many folks in Carvell it mildly.

Lincoln's Daughters of Mercy is the story of the United societies, organized in every the northern states, were affiliated.

Appointed by Lincoln on June 13, helping to integrate the Negro troops into the army and the freed work.

Time 3 Book Davies A. Davies A. Davies A. Davies A. Davies Samtary Commission, to which 32,000 latties and societies, organized in every town and village throughout the northern states, were affiliated.

Appointed by Lincoln on June 13, helping to integrate the Negro troops into the army and the freed welfare of the volunteer army, and welfare of the volunteer army, and to serve as a channel of community to serve as a channel of com

These women, and countless The achievements of the sanitary of this book. Miss Greenbie quotes others like them, are the heroines commission were a dramatic testi-monial to the results of cooperation that at least 10,000 women nationbetween the people's organizations ally were giving active, executive leadership to the commission's

ture of the commission's extensive It is to be regretted that, except Woman for stirring up trouble. A activities through the stories of the for a stirring and remarkably vivid few saw it as the inevitable trend. leaders of this mass women's move-chapter on the popular mustering quickened by the war and high ment. The material lends itself to of the Union Army. Miss Greenbie wages. And, like neighboring comthis method and the result is a records this period in the history of munities. Carvell City was worhighly exciting, well written nar-American women's movements ried. rative that borders on the historical largely without reference to the Carvell City could be nearly any political background of the Civil Southern town of 4000. The prob-

housewife who headed the Chicago tures the spirit of the people and office of the commission, in the epic particularly of the women of the Democrat-Times, has done the of a vast people's movement to sup- Civil War. It is a confirmation of Rirk Mabry, editor of Carvelly bandages to onions.

SHE OUTRANKS ME'

Mother Bickerdyke's story, of the women of the Democrat-Times, has done the South a service.

War for a free and united nation solved by wishful thinking, no mather terms that no problem is every war for a free and united nation solved by wishful thinking, no mather today's great women's organizations, many small town editors dependent to the people and late of the Greenville, Miss., Delta was proposed at the Greenville, Miss.,

Hodding Carter

City were inclined to blame That

esperate need for care of the sick half preceding the Civil War nd wounded.

The strength of "Lincoln's pose in "The Winds of Fear"—and the strength of "Lincoln's pose in "The Winds of Fear"—and the strength of the story of Mary Livermore, a Daughters of Mercy" is that it cap—we believe it is—then Mr. Carter, we were also in the mr. Carter, we will be also in the mr. Carter, we will be also in the mr. Carter, w

Mother Bickerdyke's story, of today's great women's organizations many small town editors dependent whom General Sherman had said, today's great women's organizations upon indulgent merchants for his modest income, had lost much of

keep the wounded from freezing to THE WINGS OF FEAR. By Hod-Alan, a lieutenant of the Marines, by the ding Carter. Farrar & Rinehart, who came home from the Pacific stands and the ding Carter. Farrar & Rinehart, who came home from the Pacific stands are supplied for the march through Georgia, the stripping away of red Georgia, th tape in caring for the welfare of The racial question, long seeththe soldiers.

The story of Miss Helen Gilson, City's outward complete the carry of the carry The story of Miss Helen Gilson, City's outward complacency, was say that the Mabry opens the eyes who served as superintendent of the beginning to boil to the top. of Carvell City would be putting

the South. It is something else again to live in a small Southern The password was always, "A intellectual assent to her hustown and at the risk of your life fight "The Thing." 10 - 22 - 44 friend with friends."

Hodding Carter, author of this novel, has done just that. He daredone of the most beautiful I have other level of her being, pulled rather than on the smarty.

fight Huey Long, the Klan and the White Supremacy boys on their home ground with

his courageous little new

And this novel is another salvo in the neverending war against bigots in the hookworm and magnolia belt

The fight must have limited objectives Southern ditor. Brave men like Kirk Mabry and his war-wounded son Alan (heroes of this book) cannot c ge a whole community in a few weeks a few years. best they can do is to vork with the better elements of both races to ease the bitterness and racial injustice.

They can, if they fight \*easelessly occasionally undermine the power of Negromurdering white police officer the Cancy RODDING CARTER Dodd. By miracle and hard work and luck

they may occasionally forestall a lynching or a burning of Negro uarters.

They may even run a column or two of Negro news in a Southern

paper, but always against the protest of many white readers.

Hodding Carter does not oversimplify. He shows good and bad Negroes; good and bad whites. His cross section of inter-racial tension shows attitudes running the gamut of shading from the professional purist notions of a P. M. reporter who spends an hour in town, to the nsane hatred for Negroes in the heart of Clovis Buchanan, old enough tory of the Under round Rail Simon, in whom she fails to recto remember the Reconstruction.

Hodding Carter and Lillian Smith needed courage to write their is Georgia in the ate Eighteen motives which she so keenly Southern bill of rights. They intend to spend the rest of their lives Fifties, or rather the two Geor-sensed in the case of her heroine. in Dix

'FIRE BELL IN THE NIGHT

it would throw aside stupid scruples and let the Nation have a story book, who had been nourished or cally operative. of a phase of American history about which little has been written and nothing has been shown on the screen, yet which is full of drama and excitement. "Fire Bell in The the issue and there were those who the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, felt that the Fugitive Slave law, then the provided for the return of the very heart of slavery, fought (and itself admirably which provided for the return of the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, which provided for the return of the very heart of slavery, fought (and the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, the provided for the return of the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, which provided for the return of the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, the issue and there were those who the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, the issue and there were those who the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, the issue and there were those who the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, the issue and there were those who the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, the issue and there were those who the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, the issue and there were those who the very heart of slavery, fought (by Constance Robertson, felt that the Fugitive Slave law, it.

Unlik many novelists of the stance a stream of dialect which, rather than being offension which, rather than being offension the tenseness of some of its scenes. I have ever read. I actually lived white distinctions, of good versus who does not care for dialect in

people-who are the backbone of the Nation, who there fore, must the opposition force, because I the familiar class between the state of the paths by which thought she had abandoned the and South, but rather between the their propagand cause. But when, in the morning, I have them stay.

The exhibitance of the familiar class between the between the stay. For this is a story of the Under-

ground Railroad and its workings n the history making decade beore the Civil War. It is the story Mahala North and her father, oses, workers on the railroad and Y. Y., which is the setting of the tenseness of them when I read the ate subtle and fully realized chartory. It is the story of Dal Ord, lines. "Go forth, and God be acters. Savanna develops from Southern slave owner, turned Abowith you. Release this man!" His a young girl, raised on a plantationist, who risked torture and voice rang over them. "I desire his a young girl, raised on a plantate to get the slaves through to release! I desire his release!" These tion and bred to the entire stock epers of a station in Syracuse. leath to get the slaves through to release! I desire his release!" These tion and bred to the children standard in the slaves that Syracuse were spoken by Gerrit Smith, lead of plantation prejudice, to a masey spent a year in England and ture woman who marries a renework ture woman wom Canada.

By Hodding Carter. Farrar & people of New York went to see sentative of his mountain dis- another on all the more open and that the slaves were not only freed, trict in the State Legislature). vulnerable spots in the British but were given the proper food and the author conveys with insight way of life. In her current effort care while on their journeys to the conflict within Savanna, who, Miss Halsey has made race distraction in Canada, is almost inconceivable, while she comes to give complete crimination the object of her wit.

sever read. At the moment I can back to those older and deeply is the one in "Their Eyes Were ingrained attitudes. The South-Watching God" by Zora Neal Hur-ern white woman's unrecognized treatise. The author's publishers ston.

I most certainly recommend this jealousy of the Negress, who is describe it as "a kind of novel."

book for every one to read. It is free of all the taboos which made It comes in the form of letters book that is a combination of fas-cinating story and historical facts, economic slave in her culture, to her brother in the Army. In here in this fine book, "Fire Bell na's life. Her almost unconscious keeps house for her father, works In The Night.

Buck Review said on balconies," and the nearly think out loud, and on these oc-477 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace tion, coming, as it does, after his- straight Miss Halsey. Gretchen Yey tory has already decreed a sharp describes herself as the kind of \*separation of attitudes in Seces- girl "who is always having to HE background of this com-sion, finally determines Savanna's scrape the bottom of the pot for petent historical novel was entire emotional allegiance.

the subject of Miss Buckmaster's earlier work of non-fiction, "Let VISS BUCKMASTER is less My People Go," a standard his successful with the character of road. The scene of Deep River"ognize the same ambiguity of gias-the planta on areas, in Simon is perhaps too much a which slavery was regarded as mechanization of the author's the mainstay of Southern econ-message to bear within him the omy and culture and the moun-elements of genuine drama. He tain areas, where there were mendevelops not at all, and his ideas If the Will Hays office in Hollywood had any gumption at all, like Simon Bliss the here of this are never really made dramati-

But the truth is, a book like this in the period of 1850. I was afraid evil. She detects, in the historical who does not care for dialect in will never reach movie and for and unhappy when Ord was in the detects, in the historical who does not care for dialect in will never reach movie land for and unhappy when Ord was imfabric as in the heart, the inter-fiction. It is, furthermore, full of many generations to come for it is prisoned in Kentucky while runbased on the kind of true happenning a group of slaves. I was retwined strands, and finds hera continuous excitement. Yet one ings that must, for the sake of lieved and happy when he was restrands in their intermingling and can hardly speak of it as story white supremacy, be kept from the cued by Mahala, dressed in men's their shadings-off as well as inalone, since it is that rare thing, masses of people—the movie going clothes. I tossed lah night after Ma hala married John Palfry, one of their opposition. Her story is not a historical novel in which the opposition force, because I the familiar clash between Northevents have moral values and are

that her love of it... the exhilara-even in some of them the contion of freeing her fellow humans flict is inner and complex, not love for this man, I was satisfied external and melodramatic.

and contented once mere.

I silently cried, for the sheer beauty of the words and the inbeauty of the words and the in-

SOLDIERS. By Margaret Halsey. 207 New York: Simon & Schuster. \$2,50 New york, Noy /IVE or six years ago a young, woman named Margaret Hal-

so rare that we get a treat of a the lady the moral if not the written by a girl named Gretchen But, believe me, you will find it plays its pervasive role in Savan- the course of the book the heroine flirtation with Michael Alston, at a service men's canteen, and who represents to her, however falls in love with the ferry pilot faintly, "the good things Ma used who rents the spare bedroom.

to talk about \* \* \* Savannah city A good deal of the book is deand river-dallyin' and fine things voted to just letting Gretchen compliments like 'piquant' which is just another way of telling a woman she might as well be a good sport about it." Other characters include the superintendent, "who still thinks electricity is something you fetch from the sky with a kite"; Mrs. Sadler, a socialite who works at the canteen, "and it would be a fine thing if she went back to baby farming or body snatching"; a girl named Bonnie, who "thinks it is fun to take a whip and a chair and go in a cage with Westbrook Pegler," and Mr. Richards, On the level of story telling Miss Halsey's main victim, who is resting assured that "riffraff" complished. It manages, for in- means "Negroes, the foreign-born the stance a stream of dialect unto the fourth generation, poor whites, enlisted men, and Mrs. Roosevelt."

Although suggestions on interracial dealings seem a rather profound undertaking for Miss Halsey's equipment, "Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers" is entertaining for those who must have their pocketful of wisecracks, come hell or high water.





WHAT THE NECRO WANTS, by Mary McLeod Bethune, W. E. B. Du Bois, Langston Hughes, A. Philip Randolph, George S. Schuyler, Roy Wilkins and others (University of North Carolina Press, \$3.50.)

## By Lillian Smith

T is A strange and troubling thing that a book like this needs to be written in 1944, and needs to be read.

As I turned page after page of well-thought-out and well-written statements by leading Negroes of our country, I found myself thinking of white men. I found myself asking: What is it that the white man wants what are his deep-rooted desires that make it necessary for Negroes to write books explaining to America why they want to be treated as human beings?

That is all this book is about. Fourteen busy men and women of the Negro

race, men and women doing important jobs today, stopped their work to apswer this plaintive, old question of the white race: What is it that you want?

They have answered well, and with amazing diversity of emphasis. In the answering, they have given us a picture of themselves, and that is something people need to see These self-portraits, perhaps unconsciously-drawn portraits, are to this reader the most valuable part of the book. We see 19 men and one woman, Mary McLeod Bethune, who have grown into mature, interesting, strong personalities-despite the obstacles segregation threw in their path,

We feel with them the pain and the tragedy of a culture that places so much emphasis on race, and we find ourselves thinking through their minds and seeing through their eyes and becoming identified with them as they write so quietly and reasonably, and sometimes so wittily, of the insane doings of white people. (They are too polite to use the word insane, but the honest reader thinks it.)

### We refused to see

No one of them gives us the whole picture, or tries to. But we put the pieces of the picture together as we read, a strange and curious picture of 300 years of the white man and black man in America. We see how the white man has shut himself in, by piling his defenses around him, insulating himself from so much that is rich and creative in his efforts to shut out the Negro.

These writers could have answered the question in a brief sentence. They could have said: We want for ourselves and our children exactly what you and all other

human beings want for yours. But they knew, if they did, that no one would believe them. So, with patience and good humor and with varying degrees of can-dor, each sketched in the past and the present of race relations, some emphasizing certain needs more than others, according to their own personal hierarchy of values. In 352 pages, they explained what should be obvious, but what most of us, in the past, have stubbornly refused to see.

It is difficult to select from the 14 statements the most interesting or the best. They vary as do the writers themselves, in emotional subtlety, in quality of imagination, in grasp of what men's needs are and in the ways by which each writer thinks the Negro can establish himself securely on a level of human equality with the white race.

But they agree unanimously on this one fact: That the white man's valuation of his skin color is a deep chasm splitting democracy, splitting the whole earth wide open, a chasm that will split the peace wide open, also, unless it is soon bridged over and filled. Although I have said this in my own words, I think every writer who contributed to this book would agree that this what he believes.

## Negroes can help

Some emphasize the bridging over of this chasm more than they do the filling up of it. And perhaps wisely so. For Negroes can help build the bridges. They can help win the vote for themselves and white men, and they can help get jobs for themselves and white men-two of the strongest bridges that we can now swing across that chasm, bridges that will help

Negro leaders say . . . ? M

PHESE QUOTATIONS are from the book reviewed by Lillian Smith at the left:

We want the same racial equality at the ballot-box that we have at the income-tax window, the same equality before a court of law that we have before an enemy's bullet. Rauford W. Logan, professor of history at Howard University.

Negroes want to be counted in. They want to belong! They want what other men have wanted deeply enough to fight and suffer for it. They want democracy.-Sterling A. Brown, associate professor of English at Howard University.

The Negro wants ultimately the abolition of segregation in education and the equalization of educational op-

tie the races closer together, that will tie

They can work for better housing, bet-

ter schools, better playgrounds and hos-

pitals for Negroes and whites and just

treatment of their sons in the armed serv-

ice. These are bridges that they car build

and that white men can build with them.

be done by white men themselves. We,

who are white, must somehow accept this

But the filling up of this chasm has to

democracy together also.

portunity as an immediate step. The segregated Negro school is usually an inferior school. . . . The Negro wants democracy to begin at home. As one was heard to say during the Detroit riots. "I would rather die for democracy here than in Germany."-Charles H. Wesley, president of Wilberforce Uni-

The Negro wants to be free to rent or buy a house according to his standards and his means. If he can afford a \$10,000 home, he does not want to be forced to build it in a \$2500 neighborhood. If he can pay \$50 a month rent. he wants \$50 in value, in a \$50 locality. He does not want to be forced to pay \$50 for a \$40 home in a \$30 neighborhood.—Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the NAACP and editor of The Crisis.

The most urgent thing in the world to- & day is for the white man to decide what he wants. The peace of the whole world depends on whether he decides to be a shuman being living in peace with other human beings or whether he decides to cling to his white supremacy until the 2 rest of the world takes it from him.

to vote, and to sit any of one's time in New Yor. Nor can he b The

and well-educated, can't rent an

who are white, must somehow accept this as our job. And the only way it can be done is for us, one by one, to walk to that chasm and damp our own white pride in it, dump our own ideas of superiority in it and take along those White and Colored signs in America and dump them in, also, It needs to be done, and white men must do it. And do it soon.

What the Negro Wants is a good book, written by Negroes about the Negro and his life in America, about his dreams and his hopes and his needs and his rights as a his hopes and his needs and his rights as a human being.

Now we should write a book about the white man. We should write a book called the White Man Warts Frank Fran What the White Man Wants. For we need

Author Lands Are Soldiers, by Margaret Halsey, Simon & Sonuster, the work at the canteen. And it's through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of the most effective of through the canteen that Gret-writes one of the most effective of the most effective

Here's a gay, glittering book full of quipperies. Margaret Halsey is a wonderful phrase-chen comes face to face with Ne-paragraphs in her book. maker. But if that's all her book is, then it wouldn't be worth saying anything about gro and Jew baiting. Her brother "I've come to believe, from it. She lands two Joe Louis punches against Negro discrimination and anti-semitism. It's Jeff, on the other hand, expresses these two strong wallops that puts Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers on the "recommended" list. The main locale is a canteen for soldiers. The modus operandi is a the couthern thinking about the in the North are a good deal too
leries of letters. One of the hostesses writes to a brother Jeff. Inrough these letters, we see Negro he meets while at a Dixie smug about our freedom (such as



ALICE CITRON 11-4-44

worth passing around.



1944 edition the Handbook," published by Cur-Reference Publications, 2107 Seventh off the press. The book, first published in 1942, is a manual of current facts, statistics and general information concerning the Negro in the United States. The editor, now on the staff of

Rosenwald Fellowship last year to enable her to devote full time to compiling the curwhich, among other facts, includes a large section on the Negro in World War II.

# Reviewer Says Direction, Not Picture, Needed

The peoples Voice by fold Hevit NY, 1944, \$2.50].

THE ONE DISTRESSING thing about Hodding Carter's first novel, The Winds Of Fear, is that it leaves you with the inescapable I feeling of "so what." Given the opportunity to go a great work, Carter has fallen into the old pattern of trite incidents, stock characters, and has added almost nothing either to the knowledge or to the entertainment of the reader. The stinking, filthy jimcro bus, the killing in the first chapter of the Negro who complained, the white chief of police who delights in beating up and otherwise mistreating Negroes, the uncle tom who bows and scrapes, the disgusted Negro professional man who runs away, the neurotic white woman who

fears her daughter will be the victim of the big, burly rapid, the Negro school principal who fights undercover for fear of his job, the white man who complains that, This is not the last word, of given half a chance, a Negro will marry course, on the problems of the his daughter-all are to be found in real nor is it meant to be. It life, but the book does not ring with that does not offer solutions to jim-life, nor with the necessary emotion.

crow and anti-semitism. But the Nowhere does it resound with the hope pithy comment on these questions that is so vital in our time. In all phases and sharp criticism of these practices is a surprising contribution it is a straight newspaper story written in a book that one would just with the objectivity that the author learned expect to be light reading. It is as a reporter. Nowhere does he undertake the nobler function of the editorial. If it was his intention to bring together men of good will of both races, by telling the story of the existing conditions, and I think it was, Carter has failed, for the story, though plausible, lacks the impact to bring together those men who have not already begun to except by vague implication. cooperate for the mutual good.

As a social force, it is ineffectual; as a



many peoples, and the winds are the causes, He grinned ironically. "Folks believed not the results, of fear. Cartes, himself a things like that in those days. They hadn't white southerner, has tried to tell something found out yet about the money in cotton." of the fear of race which reacts interchangeably upon those that fear and those that are feared. Both are victims of a pattern, Carter Heaven, by a young Canadian, Gwethalyn says, and in that he is substantially right. Graham (Lippincott, \$2.50), is set in mod-The south fears "the unruly Negro, tainted ern Canada and describes the struggle of by the north. . . . " Exactly what the Negro fears, however, Carter has not brought out

Perhaps what I am suggesting is a sequel to the Wind. There is no more room for a literary photograph. The issues are clear and known to all. There still remains the need for direction

breindice the theme Yap yark you

Prejudice-rac at and religious-is the "The only thing to do is to go on being theme of two new novels. The first, Deep yourself, but, in order to do that, you've River, by Herrietta Buckmaster (Hargot to remember, when someone's rude to court, Brace, \$3), is set in Georgia in you, not to say to yourself that it's because 1859 and tells of a white farmer who fights you're a Jew . . ." slavery. It is founded on fact. In this quotation, an old white man speaks:

"Once there was a heap of things to know," Grandpa said. "Now there's just black fellers and cotton, cotton and black fellers, over and over, till you know they've forgotten about the books that once were, and the thinking and the hopes. . .

Why, when I was three years old, my Daddy tuk me on his knee and he said

novel, it falls far short of Strange Fruit, to be self-evident, that all men are cre-

The People, and other books of this year. Carolina hills to the University, there was Naturally, like most others, the book is one of the greatest republicans of them all not without merit. The Winds Of Fear David Ker, to teach a classroom of uphas a psychological theme in which the starts about freedom and equality, about "winds" are the hates, the suspicion, the of man, about all men being philosophers intolerance that is the unhappy heritage of and revolutionists, with no slaves, black or

The second novel, Earth and High two lovers, a Jew and a Gentile, to free themselves from family traditions. Here Marc Reiser, the Jew, talks of his people:

"There are only two characteristics which most Jews have in common . . . one of them is a determination to survive, if possible, and the other is a basic sense of insecurity.

"Yet there's no unanimity on how survival is to be accomplished, and the sense of insecurity takes the form of almost every conceivable kind of behavior, from the extreme of aggressive materialism to

Southerner Who Maddened the South their drowsy dactyls or grow ven- "the new Christopher Columbus." tricose with their turgid heroes, His last years were spent in poverable of slavery." All erty. In 1909 in an obscure hotel

Pines - BOOK Review
By STEWART HOLBROOK HERE wasn't one drooling bloodhound in Hinton Rowan Helper's nation-shaking book, nor any floating ice. Perhaps the printing of anything that that is why it is now so com- "had a tendency to excite disconpletely forgotten, although any tent or stir up insurrection realistic list of America's Six amongst people of color." Helper Most Influential Books must in- was disgusted. He put the manuclude it. In fact, if we had some script in his valise and went to sort of gadget that would auto- New York. matically register on a chart the influence of this or that great ARPER'S refused to touch book, when the volumes were fed it. So did Appleton, Scribner into it, I wonder seriously how and other established publishing Mrs. Stowe's novel would stack houses. At last-and only beup on points with, Mr. Helper's cause the author guaranteed them non-fiction. 6-11-44

a bolt of lightning late in 1857 book late in 1857. 6-11-44 and it promptly shook the United Its complete title was "The Im-States Congress into pieces. It pending Crisis of the South: How was also the book that maddened to Meet It. By Hinton Rowan the South as nothing before had Helper of North Carolina." done and made the shot at Sum-ter not only possible but prac-thor drily in his introduction, tically imperative. I have read a possibly with Mrs. Stowe in mind, but nothing to compare with Mr. most popular anti-slavery litera-Helper for sheer insults, whole-ture of the day. Against this I sale contempt and disparagement have nothing to say; it is well of the South.

particularly infuriating to the Helper did give the facts—413 Southerners was that Helper pages of them, embellished with knew, as Mrs. Stowe didn't, what comment as caustic as Garrison he was talking about. Moreover, himself ever penned, but with a he was a Southerner of the slave-difference. Helper was no friend holding class. Born in 1829 on a of the Negro. He attacked slav-North Carolina farm that was ery from the economic viewpoint. worked by his father's slaves, Above all he stressed the idea young Helper became convinced that slavery enslaved all of the early in life that slavery was un-non-slaveholding whites. It was, economic and had become a curse he said in so many words, what to the entire region. He had some made them "white trash." schooling at Mocksville Academy, worked in a store, and in 1850 went to California in the third

would awaken the slave States to mockery. "It amounts," said he, their great langer. For the next "to being free only to usher more four years he worked hard gath-slaveholders into office." He proering his material. He completed posed taxes and boycotts (this his manuscript in Baltimore in word wasn't then in use) that 1857, and tried to have the book would put slavery out of business

Article in a Series on the For-

against financial loss—a firm of Helper's work was "The Im- book agents, Burdick Brothers of pending Crisis." It appeared like 8 Spruce Street, brought out the

good deal of Abolition literature, "Yankee wives have written the enough for women to give the fic-The thing that made the book tions of slavery; men should give

HE lords of the lash," he wave of the Gold Rush. He re-wrote, "are not only absolute mained on the West Coast three masters of the blacks. They are years, then returned to the East also oracles and arbiters of all and visited several Northern cit-non-slaveholding whites, whose ies, including New York, and was freedom is merely nominal and constantly amazed at what he whose unparalleled illiteracy and termed the progress of the West degradation is purposely and and North as compared to his fiendishly perpetuated." He went

wn South. 6-//- 44 on to say that the freedom of the He decided to write a book that non-slaveholders was a clever published there, but the printer and also pay for transporting the pointed out a Maryland law, Negroes back to Africa and set passed in 1831, that prohibited them up as a nation. 6-/1.44

gotten Best-Sellers That Influding possession and sale of the tive imbecility and obscurity." beaten for having "The Impending Crisis" in their homes. It is doubtful that many nonslave-holding whites of the South ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. cal leaders did. Southern merchants in ordering goods from . "And now, Sirs, we have thus the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. cal leaders did. Southern merchants in ordering goods from . "And now, Sirs, we have thus the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. cal leaders did. Southern merchants in ordering goods from . "And now, Sirs, we have thus the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. called the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. called the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. called the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. called the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. called the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. called the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. called the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the of nowhere but Charleston, S. C. called the south ever lenge direct to the oligarchs, the oligarch ever lenge direct to the ol chants in ordering goods from laid down our ultimatum. What

> angered the South as nothing had —a word he is quite fond of angered them before? A careful that if they "do not quietly subwhat may be the answer. It could mit to the ballot box, then the hardly have been the sixteen first battle between freedom and pages of solid statistics which the slavery will be fought at home." 649,577 volumes, against the free greater influence on leaders of Semitic attitudes.

posing of the canard that white ing South can hardly be meas- the time of the Holy Crusades men cannot labor beneath the ured.

rison eyer wrote, "are too lazy of America," he said. and ignorant to write," then he adds thoughtfully: "Southern di- HE remainder of his long life centering about the "international vines give us elaborate Bible ar-Helper spent in efforts to pro-Jewish bankers." The figures and guments; Southern novelists bore mote a railroad from Hudson's statistics Mr. Livingston quotes as us ad infinitum with pictures of Bay to the Strait of Magellan. to the relative control of finance the beatitudes of plantation life; He finally became a monomaniac among Jews and non-Jews are Southern verse-wrights drone out on the subject, calling himself well worth having at one's fin-

This Is Mr. Holbrook's Second an immediate noise. Southern tripe, says Helper. Tripe pro-in Washington, D. C., he commit-Legislatures met in special ses-duced by a region that "is fast ted suicide, and was buried by sions to pass special acts forbid-sinking into a state of compara-strangers.

Northern houses secretly gave or- laid down our ultimatum. What ders to include several copies of Something dreadful as a matter Something dreadful, as a matter Anti-Demitism it packed in their shipments, and of course. Perhaps you will dissolve the Union again. Do it, if MUST MEN HATE? by Sigmund Livingston; WHAT was it in this book that nous note by telling the oligarchs

Ry RERNICE CAREY

author marshals to support his No Northern Abolitionist went thesis. These show the compari-farther than this tall, white-States with 14,911 libraries and thought than did Mrs. Stowe's Livingston gives a history of Nor could it have been his disnovel. Its influence on the fightthe persecution of the Jews from 6-11-44

Southern sun. One doubts, too Helper's later life was anti- religious hysteria, and traces the that Helper's massing of Pre-climax. He lived in the North manifestations of anti-Semitism cepts and Sayings of the Old and following publication of his book, in many countries down through E New Testaments to prove slavery and in 1861 was made consul at modern times, recognizing that it morally wrong troubled his South- Buenos Aires, where he was fairern readers. They could use the ly safe from the many potential powers as a means of draining off same sources to prove slavery assassins who had promised to the emotional disturbances of shoot him dead on sight. He mar- their subjects in such a way that But what probably made the ried an Argentinian and returned it kept their minds off whatever South really see red was Helper's to the United States in 1866, were the current real sources of contemptuous comments on what Here he wrote a furious attack unhappiness. passed for civilization in the slave on the Negro in a book revolt- The main value of the book lies States. "Slave holders," he says ingly titled "Nojoque," and an- in its systematic exploding of the in a passage that must have other treatise along similar lines. contradictory and fantastic lies struck harder than anything Gar-"I want to write the Negro out directed against the Jewish peo-

I don't know that his grave is book. In Arkansas, so contemporary reports show, three men HOSE are fighting words, nor "The Impending Crisis" will know were hanged by mobs for owning are they all. Helper goes on to that Mrs. Stowe was not alone copies. (So far as I can l arn, no depict a South filled with degening with the copies of the co copies. (So far as I can larn, no depict a South filled with degensuch punitive action was taken depict a South filled with degenagainst "Uncle Tom's Cab.n.") In liers of bowie-knives and pistols."

The only aid Hinton Rowan States men were mobbed and a literature or an art of its own Helper had with his book was beaten for having "The Impend- a literature or an art of its own "A Compendium of the United

### By BERNICE CAREY

THE regrettable thing : about books which attack anti-Semitism is that ? the people who most need their message probably won't read them. The next best son between North and South in bearded, courtly mannered son of thing is to stoke oneself with the such matters as exports, imports, an old Southern slave-holding facts a book like this contains manufactures, miles of canals family. Perhaps none was more so that you will have something and railroads, and so forth, in- effective. His book was doubtless more than an emotional conviccluding public libraries (in the of considerable help in electing tion and a hatred of their Fascist slave States, 695 libraries and Lincoln. It had an immensely origins with which to oppose anti-

> when it was the result of extreme was always used by the ruling

ple. For many persons there is an insidious appeal in propaganda

discounted as a weapon in the fight against anti-Semitism, but we would have to worry less about the subjective conditions which make people receptive to Fascist propaganda if first of all we destroy its source and thus prevent the seeds of racial hatred from being sown. More emphasis on political opposition to the purveyors of anti-Semitism would have added to the book's value.

pamphlets, "The Races of Mankind," in buying for future issues. While a great story is always a great story, written by Dr. Ruth F. Benedict and Dr. there is a limit to the patience of readers, once "the news is out."

tific treatment. It is written in laymen's primarily a subject for books. terms, castigating race prejudice not by dogma, strong language and sophistry, but Importance Predicted. exploded in a "nutshell."

3-19-44

Apparently Representative Andrew May to the Negro.

Thus another negative blow was struck Reconstruction Period.

concept of "race." If they do, the greatest war in history will have been fought to Author Serves in Navy. little purpose, if we are the physical, and our enemies, the ideological victors.

# Book Themes of Permanent Interest Are Being Sought

Race" stories. The important themes of the hour include the war and its effect Dimitri has just covered 32,000 miles with the air transport command, on the soldier abroad and the family back home; anti-Semitism and in-taking color photographs of war activities. tolerance in many forms, and the Negro situation. While authors are eager will be awarded for the novel chosen by the committee, closed yesterday. to write stories that use these and other contemporary subjects editors More than 100 novels were submitted by publishers, since authors did not PECENTLY, the Army purchased 55,000 of publishing houses and magazines are wondering how far they can go submit them direct.

thropology of Columbia University. The Magazine editors already are wary of stories involving Nazis, for the which is intended to support morale, is expected to depart soon for England Army's original intent was to use these Nazis may be eliminated before the stories can be used, and then other to take charge of similar work there. pamphlets for Army orientation courses topics will be more welcome. They are also watching the skies for portents

A few months ago we were in possession to show how long they can use adventure fiction based on war and espe- wield be keyed in the subject of the Negro will remain alive for DEEP RIVER. By Hennetta Buckmaster. nity as a whole (although he becommented favorably concerning its scien-some time to come, for its ramifications have been scarcely touched. It is 477 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace comes the distinguished repre-

tific findings. Many myths about race are I look hopefully to the publication of "American Hunger" by Richard the subject of Miss Buckmaster's intellectual assent to her hus-Wright, but this will be autobiography, not fiction. In fiction I expect an earlier work of non-fiction, "Let band's attitudes, is yet, on an-We suggested that Rankin, Bilbo and important book in "Deep River," by Henrietta Buckmaster, which Har- My People Go," a standard his-other level of her being, pulled their ilk read these pamphlets. We are court will issue in September. The author's actual name was Henkle and wiser now. Their "race" fixations probably she is now Mrs. Peter John Stephens. Her most recent work was the hiswill remain until they are either afflicted tory of the underground railway in "Let My People Co." which Harren is Georgia in the late Eighteen ern white woman's unrecognized will remain until they are either afflicted tory of the underground railway in "Let My People Go," which Harper Fifties, or rather the two Geor-jealousy of the Negress, who is with Amnesia, or given a real injection of published a few years ago. While "Deep River" will deal with pre-Civil gias—the plantation areas, in free of all the taboos which made war days, the author will make clear what the fight for freedom has meant which slavery was regarded as the lady the moral if not the

powerful Military Affairs Committee is also issued in the fall by Farrar & Rinehart, but the story is not primarily tain areas, where there were men na's life. Her almost unconscious incurably afflicted with race phobia, too. about the Negro. It starts with a southerner who frees his slaves and like Simon Bliss, the hero of this flirtation with Michael Alston, For it was almost solely due to his threat thereby mortally offends his wife, who demands a life of luxury. A modern book, who had been nourished on who represents to her, however to "expose the motive behind this book," problem is treated by Hodding Carter in "The Winds of Fear," also a traditional liberalism and who, in faintly, "the good things Ma used that the Army suddenly capitulated and Farrar & Rinehart book.

use these pamphlets so well adapted to Theda Kenyon, which will deal with the fortunes of a New England girl is not the victim of black and tion, coming, as it does, after hisafford a capsule and authentic corrective who goes south to help educate the freed Negroes and meets with different white distinctions, of good versus tory has already decreed a sharp for the widespread misapprehensoin of race, ficulties. This is a Julian Messner publication. Margaret Halsey is the fabric as in the historical separation of attitudes in Secesthe Army by default enables many false author of a new novel. "Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers" which the Army by default enables many false author of a new novel, "Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers," which twined strands, and finds her entire emotional allegiance.

Simon & Schuster have scheduled; it deals with individual attitudes to drama in their intermingling and It will be a travesty supreme if our army directly a plea for wider democracy. These two subjects will also occur their opposition. Her story is not successful with the character of and the nations's citizens continue to per- in "The Stone in the Rain," by Laurette Macdussle, a book scheduled by the familiar clash between North Simon, in whom she fails to recmit, by default, the spread of the nazified Doubleday-Doran for much later in the season.

One of the first books about Negroes to be published this season is flict is inner and complex, not Simon is perhaps too much a "Escape the Thunder," by Lonnie Coleman, which was issued Friday by external and melodramatic. Dutton. Coleman was born in Georgia and is one of Hudson Strode's Savanna Bliss, Simon's wife, message to bear within him the writers from the University of Alabama. He is now a lieutenant, junior best represents her power to cre-elements of genuine drama. He grade, in the United States navy, at present with the Mediterranean fleet, ate subtle and fully realized char-develops not at all, and his ideas "I've been thru hell and back," he wrote recently, "but Mr. Forrestal actual."
won't let me tell you anything more than that." Lillian Smith, author of a young girl, raised on a planta-cally operative. You girl, raised on a planta-cally operative. You go to the level of story telling.

range Fruit," has a high opinion of his short stories.

Gorham Munson, author, critic, and editor, was presented to the ture woman who marries a renecomplished. It manages, for inliterary world Tuesday at a reception by Prentice-Hall as their new trade gade from the Southern commu-

editor. Mr. Munson is not a stranger to us; he has taught writing for years at the New School, is the author of numerous critical works, and has been an editor for Doubleday, Crowell, and McBride, and the chief representative in the United States of the Social Credit movement.

Guests at Luncheon.

Dr. George B. Cressey, professor of geology at Syracuse and other of "Asia's Lands and Peoples," who has been in China and India on work for the state department, is back for a brief stay and on Thursday was the UTHORS and editors are extremely sensitive to current events and guest of honor at luncheon given by his publisher, the McGraw-Hill and never before have authors incorporated trends so freely in their Whittlesey House, at Hotel Astor. Ivan Dimitri was also a guest. Mr.

8-13-44

Clifton Fadiman, one of the most active workers on the writers' war board, who is currently conducting the radio program, "Words at War,"

sentative of his mountain district in the State Legislature).

The author conveys with insight dogma, strong language and sophistry, but "by the simple statement of careful scienIn the fall half a dozen books will deal with it in one form or another.

HE background of this comthe conflict within Savanna, who,
petent historical novel was while she comes to give complete Apparently Representative Andrew May to the Negro.

the mainstay of Southern econ-economic slave in her culture, of Kentucky and chairman of the House's Slavery will be touched on by John Selby in "Elegant Journey," to be omy and culture, and the moun plays its pervasive role in Savanthe very heart of slavery, fought to talk about \* \* \* Savannah city &

and river-dallyin' and fine things ± Unlike many novelists of the said on balconies," and the nearly at improving Army morale. By failing to The reconstruction period is the background for "Black Dawn," by Southern scene, Miss Buckmaster disastrous result of that flirta-

and South, but rather between ognize the same ambiguity of certain Southern individuals; and motives which she so keenly even in some of them the con-sensed in the case of her heroine.

mechanization of the author's

Edited by Otto Klineberg. Harper and Brothers. \$4.

by the Carnegie Corporation and directed by Dr. Gunnar 1914 to 1938 and from New York State, exclusive of New Myrdal, whose report has recently appeared under the title York City, for the years 1917 to 1937. Consequently one will "An American Dilemma." The present volume contains four find here more authoritative information on the intermarriage monographs and two articles dealing with the personal of Negroes and whites than is contained in any other single characteristics of the Negro and white attitudes toward him. study or group of studies in existence. There is also a critical Johnson shows that traits usually attributed to the Negro by "pass" for white and of the incentives and motivations thor of "Without Bitterness"-Negro writers. He concludes that since both Negroes and chapters deal in a realistic manner with the physical and duced by an American friend as undertakes to distil it and to make his own catalogue of of mixed blood in American life. q-23-44 Negro personality and culture traits. Klineberg points out in The last section contains an analysis of statistical data on a footnote that the mere existence of stereotypes does not mental disease among Negroes. Dr. Malzberg first reviews a Nigerian." What is more sig-black surgeon—some fifty year. prove there are facts corresponding to them. And Dr. John. the unfounded notions which psychiatrists have held concerning the relation of the "racial" heritage of the Negro to ality, however, is that this Nigeson's catalogue contains the same fallacies as those he analyzes. ing the relation of the "racial" heritage of the Negro to son's catalogue contains the same fallacies as those he analyzes, ing the relation of the factal heritage of the region to the relation of the factal heritage of the region to the relation of the relation o a lack of strong race-wide leadership, and a love of subtlety federal statistics on the question. His most valuable contri- inite meaning to him in that it say about Africa's post-colonial 9-23-44

oughgoing analysis and interpretation of the tests of Negro missions to all hospitals for mental disease in New York intelligence and gives an account of the character and results State during the three years beginning July 1, 1928 and endof the various comparative studies which have been made of ing June 30, 1941." He shows that while there are no funda-Negro and white intelligence. It is in the two chapters deal mental qualitative differences between whites and Negroes, ter's degree at Columbia Univer-committed by the forces of evil ing with the interpretation of the tests, which have usually there is a greater incidence of mental disease among Negroes. shown the Negro and the American Indian to be inferior, This difference is explainable, in his view, in terms of such that Professor Klineberg makes a real contribution to our environmental factors as the Negro's low economic status a welter of words, some confused the fact that the wrong there knowledge of the validity of testing procedures. He concludes and the vicious social surroundings associated with his urban- and undigested thought, agoniz- seems to be accepted by the rest . that "it is doubtful whether the mental testing technique will ization. the differences in personality between Negroes and whites scientific data rather than on folklore and romantic notions. are not only less marked than differences in mental traits but also inconsistent. The fourth part of the book contains a 1944 Negro Handbook monograph on race attitudes. In the eight chapters composing The Union - Cincinnati, this section Dr. Horowitz makes a critique of the assumptions, methods, and conclusions of the numerous studies of the attitudes of whites toward Negroes. Of special interest are his conclusions concerning sectional and class differences book, compiled and edited by Florand the relation of intelligence to racial attitudes. At the end ence Murray, will be off the press in of his study he suggests a number of valuable hypotheses for September, it was announced this

further research. The monograph in this volume which will perhaps have the widest interest is The Hybrid and the Problem of

Miscegenation, by Professor Louis Wirth and Dr. Herbert rent facts and figures on Negroes in Goldhamer. In eight chapters the authors present the most the United States, will cover the The Nation - New York, 7. 4. Goldhamer. In eight chapters the authors present the most years 1942 and 1943. Among the outthat has ever been made in this country. They deal with prac- issue it its comprehensive chapter HIS is the fourth and last of the volumes growing out tically every phase of the subject and supplement the data of on the Negro in World War II, etc.

of A Study of the Negro in America, which was financed existing studies with material from Boston for the years

The first part consists of a single chapter in which Dr. Guy analysis of the extent to which Negroes of fair complexion

white writers are similar to those attributed to Negroes by responsible for this phenomenon in American life. Two his native Africa-was intro-

whites have assigned certain characteristics to the Negro, personal characteristics of Negroes of mixed blood. In a there must be an essence of truth in the stereotypes. He final chapter the authors consider the future role of the Negro friend then added that the

bution is his thorough examination of "differences in mental reminds him of what European history is a tale much of which In the second part Professor Klineberg presents a thor-diseases between whites and Negroes, as shown by first ad-

ever lend itself to any comparison of native differences inde- It would be difficult to name another single volume that pendent of the background factors involved." In the third contains as much fundamental scientific information on the leveled at the peoples of Europe part of the volume, where he has brought together and phases of the Negro problem in which folk beliefs play an analyzed the experimental studies of Negro personality, he important role. This book is recommended to those who reaches a similar conclusion. According to the various tests would base opinions about the personality of Negroes on British Governments. That warn-

by Florence Murray

New York-The 1944 Negro Handweek by the publishers, Current Reference Publications, with offices t 2107 Seventh Avenue.

The book, which is a manual of cur-

standing features of the coming

WITHOUT BITTERNESS. BY A. Nwafor Orizu. 395 pp. New York: Creative Age Press. \$3

N 1940, at a national conference in Dayton, Ohio, the authen only 20 and straight from "Prince Orizu of the royal household of Nnewi, Nigeria." The speaker was "also an Englishhe was not introduced "simply as operation for blindness, the nic-

own words. "In Africa," he says, "it has come to the point at which imperialism must stop, or else all of us will have to accept the impending catastrophe which will result from a revolutionary era in the post-war Africa."

Although the author's connial history Prince Orizu records which he has given the name of N

some facts which may surprise many Americans—facts aimed at those who still insist on referring to that continent as "dark," who still think of it as overrun by elephants (the author saw his first elephant in a zoo in Columbus. Ohio), lions, chimpanzees, etc., and men endowed with an intellect only a degree higher than these animals. Some eighteen hundred years ago, for example. the Ghana Kingdom of West Africa had banking and postal systems, writers and scientists, muman." Prince Orizu regrets that sic and art. The first successful

diplomacy means to the security even he prefers not to tell. The of Africa." /0-/6- 44 few examples he cites of the ap-After five years in this coun-palling exploitation and mass try, during which he has founded murder perpetrated by the white the American Council on African man upon the black do not make Education and received his Mas-easy reading. But what of crimes passionate plea for the establish- Orizu answers: "The difference ment of a "New Africa." Out of in the question of Africa lies in ing repetition, clumsy writing as- of the world as a normal thing. 2 sisted by not a single map, there emerges a grim, grave warning leveled at the peoples of Europe

Nobody seems to reckon with it; there seems to be no alarm."

That there is alarm within Afand America, at the leaders of rica, that "behind the calm-disthe United Nations, and in partic- position of the millions of Afri- 2 ular at the present and future can peoples today there lurks a ing is best stated in the author's venge," Prince Orizu is utterly

He is convinced, too, that Africa has already found its Gandhi in Nmandi Azikiwe. Round this 40-year-old Nigerian Messiah "the merchants rally; the school teachers talk his language; the farmers pray for him; civil servants cern is with the whole continent draw inspiration from his words; of Africa, his book is devoted musicians echo his name." Azichiefly to the West, which in- kiwe is a man who has already cludes his native Nigeria-a land evolved a "universal philosophy." more densely populated than the the basis of which the author de-United States and, after India, scribes as "the acceptance of the the British Empire's largest col- inherent ability of the African to ony. Of West Africa's pre-colo-manage his own home" and to

on a false charge of rape and was He defended an innocent Negro

The worker - New York, Jy-y, hero. Yo

IN THE old days, when I used to buy the World-Telegram to see what Heywood Broun had to say of the not-too-hopeful world we lived in then. I was always delighted to encounter the little man from Mars, I'm sure you remember the little man from Mars. He was the naive visitor from our sister planet who would drop down into Broun's study and ask artless questions about perfectly obvious matters. It was not that civilization on Mars was so superior to ours; it was simply different and rather more direct. The man from Mars would ask embarrassing questions concerning anti-Semitism, fascism, and iim-crow: and Broun, with his obligation to uphold the reputation of the human race, found himself in constant difficulty.

I think the situation has changed: I think that if the little man from Mars were to drop down to earth today, he would find that while terrible things still happen, many, many more people know why they happen-and if he were Jefferson School student. to ask about anti-Semitism and his life on this earth? Too long, I

there are two sides to every ques-be smashed and destroyed for- discovered I put into the book. tion, one being not much better great a gap between a writer's Certainly I was not prepared

Howard Fast autographs a copy of Freedom Road for Mary Logan, I was very excited then and in

than the other; and that since ideas and what he can lay down for the reception which the book you can't do much about it, why on paper—and the Gideon Jack- received I had known Negroes, not resign yourself to the fact that son I put into the book is only a lived and worked with them, yet mankind will wallow through crude facsimile of the man I felt I sensed how presumptuous it blood and suffering for the rest of I came to know while I was writing was for me to write about them, to

Jimerow, we could give him some say—much too long.

very explicit and accurate an We know that men plan evil and what lands there were that I wers. / - 22 - 44 and do evil; we know that men never had known about! I found the fascist experience, which plan good and do good. If the full documentary evidence of what this world has undergone during little man from Mars demands of I had only sensed vaguely, that the past two decades, gave us a us, in his artless fashion, why the Civil War was not the South more thorough understanding of powerful forces have tried to make against the North, just as the great evil than we ever had before, the Negro an object of shame here war today is not only nation Mein Kampt was the work of an in the United States, we don't against nation, but progress evil man who laid down a blue- have to shake our heads in mute against reaction, good against evil, print for organized hatred. Fas-bewilderment. We know why, dignity against debasement. I cism itself is a system of conscious We know good, concrete, definite found that in the South as well How long we've labored under called Jimcrow was erected; we against slavery and for their the gentle liberal contradictions: know how it was erected; we freedom I found that the whole that even the bad men are good; know who built it, and we know panoramic picture of Reconstructhat no one does wrong conscious-who keeps it in repair—and I tion given in the texts of this naly; that no one plots evil; that think we are learning how it can tion was false—the facts that I

10- 22 take one as my protagonist and

hero. You can imagine how happy future will make people smile at 'I was to learn low many of my the groping beginnings in my colored friends like it.

was a confirmation of the good the Tribute to Howard Fast meethealth of this country. Its basic ing sponsored by the Daily proposition attacks that old and Worker and The Worker on repeated shibboleth of Jimcrow- Oct 13.) that the white man and the black man cannot live and work together. I told of a time when they had lived together, when they worked and built and dreamed together, and of the many good things they accomplished before they went down to death together. And those things I told at a time when every reactionary force in this nation seeks to make capital of fomented race-hatred, when fascist-inspired riots are manufactured all over this country-

and when anti-Semitism and other forms of race hatred and disunity forms of race hatred and distance have become the chief weapon in the same and the

papers would not call radical, papers would not call radical, A majority of the reviews—and that includes the majority of the of th Southern reviews. I get many let ters from people who like the book, white people and black peo ple. And while a hundred and fifty thousand copies are hardly ! dent in the population, they are enough, I think, to judge a sen-

And I think that the majority sentiment of this country today is progressive. We are going to put down the evil forces, and though it may take a long time, I don't

think we'll be defeated.

I'm no pollyanna; I live in constant fear of a good many things, and my chief current fear is a Dewey victory. But deep down, I don't think he can win; I think he and those who support. him will lose out in the long fight. In the same way, those who live by Jimcrow and anti-Semitism will lose out. Five years ago, my book would not have been too possible; it came today because the hope that is in it exists today and still it is no more than a primitive, for the hope and understanding we will achieve in the

desperate and exciting adventures. and so he was involved in several

or of the underground railroad, For me the book's reception (This speech w s delivered at

THE development of the historical novel since 1900 registers a highly significant change in American tastes and attitudes. Historical fiction used to be the monopoly of sentimental escapists and-worse yet-reactionary propagandists. Scores of writers have followed the prosperous

path of John Fox Jr., whose The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, best seller of 1903, treated the Civil War as a pretty romantic inter-

others in a ve

cultivated the tradition of Thomas Dixon, who glorified the Ku Klux Klan in a se ies of best-sellers: The Leopard Spots (1904), The Clarsman (1 05) and The Traitor

Writers like Margaret Mitchell and Kenneth Roberts wedded the saccharine fictional techniques of John Fox with the social prejudices of Thomas Dixon to produce disgracefully popular novels of the past decade. Kenneth Roberts (ardent champion of Dewey today) celebrated the treachery of

gave a new twist to the magnolia very important part. and mint julep school of Civil War Significantly, a good number of pre-Civil War South.

## Reaction 10-15-44 the semi-feudal plantation South, significance of both novels? It is Challenged

Not until the period of anti-anti-democratic setting in Ameri- the pre-and-postwar South were fascist struggle, which awakened can history. The most vicious a unified mass leagued against writers to the importance of his-type of historical novel has ex- the Negro and the Union; and the torical themes, did progressive pressed a yearning for the good other, that the Negro was either novelists seriously challenge the old days of slavery. 10-15-44 happy-go-lucky, cravenly passive, dominance of sentimentality and If we remember this, we can or brutally ugly—in short, an inbigotry in historical fiction. They better understand why this year ferior human being. In crushing began to revive the historical marks perhaps the greatest vic- these infamous lies, both Freedom realism of Stephen Crane's Civil tory for progressive historical fic-Road and Deep River do not be-War novel, The Red Badge of tion since the turn of the century. come "Anti-Southern" books. On Courage, and they introduced lib- When Howard Fast wrote Free-the contrary, they restore dignity erating historical insights fur-dom Road, exploding in novel to masses of Southerners. After nished by a, new generation of form the myths about Reconstruc-reading these books, nobody can



Henrietta Buckmaster, author of Deep River.

Benedict Arnold and defamed the democratic scholars. In this tion, he took the enemy fortress Revolutionary patriots in such change, Marxist ideas, especially by storm. And now Henrietta books as Rabble in Arms and as presented in the historical es. Buckmaster has charged in for the Oliver Wiswell. Miss Mitchell says of Earl Browder, played a kill with her Deep River (Harcourt, Brace, \$3), which portrays the

writers in Gone With the Wind. the reactionary novels dealt with What, briefly, is the essential

which seemed to offer both aristo- that they demolish two entrenchcratic "glamor" and the clearest ed fictions: one, that the whites of

mainly with the non-slaveholding is the driving force of the narrawhites and dramatizes their strug- tive. gle with the slaveholding oligarchy, The portraits of the Negro

extreme decline." Great masses Thompson. 10-15-44 ery because, far from gaining by Contemporary it, they were held down economi- Tract cally and socially. Most of them opposed secession. Indeed the soconsolidating and intensifying the Union throughout the war.

### Great 10 - 15- 44 Eloquence

new kind of Southern white hero, to recognize their friends regardof Southern Negro hero.

Miss Buckmaster is less successful, I believe, in her portrait of Savanna, Simon's wife, who shares his vision but who is seen through a kind of romantic mist. It is not until after the first section of the novel, dealing mainly with Savanna, that the story becomes really powerful. When Simon pleads the cause of the Negroes, when he goes to Washington and meets Thaddeus Stevens, when he bravely opposes the Georgia plan-

take a simple, undifferentiated tation owners in the assembly, approach to the South. the novel has a terrific impact on Miss Buckmaster's novel deals our emotions and our minds. He

a struggle that illuminates truths characters are excellent. They are long distorted by historians.

The slaveholders formed a tiny minority of the southern white As the author of that brilliant population, "a narrow oligarchy," work on the Underground Railas Marx wrote in 1861, "that is confronted with many millions of Buckmaster is able to give us so-called poor whites, whose num- remarkably vivid pictures of slaves bers constantly grew through con- who find their own way to freecentration or landed property dom. The sensitive quality that and whose condition is only to be distinguishes the entire book is compared with that of the Roman especially felt in the treatment of plebeians in the period of Rome's Prudence and Pollo and Jake

Miss Buckmaster sharply satirizcalled secession convention and es the Bourbon mentality, not in congresses were actually usurpa- caricature but through keen intions, for the people were not al- tellectual analysis. She indicts lowed to vote on the issue. As the Southern orator who preaches: Marx observed, what was involved "Negro slavery creates republican was "not merely a question of equality." In terms of Savanna's seceding from the North, but of family, she differentiates the attitudes that prevailed even among oligarchy of the 300,000 slavelords the slaveholding groups. The case in the South against the 5,000,000 she builds up against slavery is all whites." Large sections of these the more powerful for her refusal whites remained loyal to the to make sloganized or ever-gener-

alized accusations. 75-44
Accumulating a terrific volume of evidence, Deep River impresses deeply into the imagination the Miss Buckmaster's central char- social rot of slavery. In this reacter, Simon Bliss, is the finest spect the book is not only "hisrepresentative of this class, torical" but a tract for the times. An upland Georgia farmer, he Simon Bliss, the man who underachieves great stature in his stood that not only the Negro but fight against the oligarchs. Like he himself suffered from racial the Negro Gideon Jackson of discrimination, is a heroic figure Fast's novel, he is a spokesman of of our own age. Miss Buckmaster his people, representing them in has written a book that, together the state legislature. Simon is a with Freedom Road, quickens and Jeffersonian, and his passion for instructs our determination to end freedom permeates the novel, once and for all the corrosive disgiving it remarkable intensity, grace of discrimination. This is idealism, and eloquence. He is a book about people who learned as Gideon Jackson is a new kind less of color. It teaches us to do the same today.



only they could under military grain of sall via of the Union Army, with must remain, therefore, an evil eve. Then the election party and candidate of Rutherford B. Hayes came and in his narrow victory there was a deal with the South whereby the military rule count, must set for the sake of would be removed and State's Rights returned. There fellowed the rampages of the Ku Klux Klan and the placement of a "badge of white" upon every-willing or unwillingwhite man in the section. along with the "mark of black" upon every American in whose blocd ran a reported minimum

and told the come forward truth about domestic problems before the country today. The most outspoken of this clan is dead; the others' voices probably will never be as great and humanly warm. This brave following has said that neither political party has offered Ne-zro Americans more than a grounds be considered in the voters' mind. Voters in those states where their votes really those in the "low countries

By Arthur Huff Fauset. (Oxford University Press. 12s.)

# Reviewed by Dr. JOHN TAYLOR DEAN

the founders, whose cult outnumbers Notes an exported minimum of Negro ancestry, and the thorough job' of allenating the freedomen through falsity and brutality, Belween its brief expanse of pages, "Freedom Raad" gives a background that all Negroes who want to light for their brethren's economic political and social freedom must have if they want to day a good by despite grimness and sacrifice.

The story-book revelations of the fire story-book revelations of the fire should be the knowledge of materials for study. The Negro populocasional ejaculations such as the national election of November 7. The fact is that there are backgrounds, real and in this book the author, Jimself of the cults which according to some the propers of the story-book reveals that the founders, whose whose whose want to light to take in Africa and African still higher claim, that he is find the required service in the Father Divine makes a farthest extent in the Father Divine his fact is not acceptable without page dead him taken in Africa and African still higher claim, that he is good him peoples. But it is not on the self walking among memers of peoples. But it is not on the self walking among memers of the calt in the Father Divine with the peoples. But it is not on the self walking among memers of the dath the required service is not acceptable without page deed missing among memers of the calt in the Father Divine with the peoples. But it is not on the self walking among memers of the dath the reduction members of the cults when the peoples. But it is not on the service in the fath the peoples walk in the therity walk drew and the reduction of the members of side with the people in the peoples was a state. Specially after the wan of enabled to live a more holy life than the people in on the brought and habts of life with them. They these denominations allows the worth and have carried their belefs Indeed, release from membership of an habts of life with them. They these denominations allows the worth and the reduction of the United States is at once lain.

The story N these days much interest is being all the others, Father Divine, makes a farthest extent in the Father Divine

can scene. At every turn, with and that phase of his religion in which tons and pay, Negroes, North and Christianity which he had learned from South, should vote with the forces white teachers. This breakaway takes is that what began as a religious move. It was not here to alliberation the form of adherence to various rement has to some extent been modified on the American front. There are ligious cults which have been founded in consequence of the alien environment in the matter of employment. He has not hesitated to declare a war of boycott against large concerns spring," he counselled, "he is one of the most brilliant students we some who would somehow disregard in recent times. Five of them are dealt of the North. In his Southern home demanded, and not wit lout success, that the present and the past—the real with in the book, and they are reprelifie would be so simple and familiar black and white be employed in equal that there would be little tension benumbers in the spleres for which they backgrounds—the continuing prac-sentative of many. It would be easy to that there would be little tension benumbers in the spleres for which they has been assistant solicitor of these tween black and white. The Negroes are equally fitted. total disregard for party recogni-he breaks away from the type of the present and the past—the real with in the book, and they are replaced backgrounds—the continuing prac-sentative of many. It would be easy to that there would be little tension be numbers in the spheres for which the scheming, anew; underestimate the importance of these, tween black and white. The Negroes are equally fitted tices of old, the scheming, anew; underestimate the importance of these, tween black and white. The Negroes are equally fitted tices of old, the scheming, anew; underestimate the importance of these, tween black and white. The Negroes are equally fitted to specially in the possible to forecast a wider interesting the country present of the Interior; and there was no fluence still. The Father Divine move-first Negro to become a Federal present of the Advisory of who had but a small acquaintance with difficulty in having their needs supplied, ment aims at influencing the country judge; Member of the Advisory of who had but a small acquaintance with difficulty in having their needs supplied, ment aims at influencing the country judge; Member of the Advisory of who had but a small acquaintance with difficulty in having their needs supplied, ment aims at influencing the country judge; Member of the Advisory of who had but a small acquaintance with difficulty in having their needs supplied, ment aims at influencing the country judge; Member of the Advisory of the palm, a smile or a story of who had but a small acquaintance with difficulty in having their needs supplied, ment aims at influencing the country judge; Member of the Advisory of the palm, a smile or a story of who had but a small acquaintance with difficulty in having their needs supplied, ment aims at influencing the country judge; Member of the Advisory of the palm, a smile or a story of who had but a small acquaintance with difficulty in having their needs supplied.

Committee to the Anglo-American of the palm of

citizenship, were excluded from almost way which the cult approved without answered by history citizenship, were excluded from almost all its activities. It is almost true to say that the Negro turned to religion the scorn of their fellow-scholars. The members of a cult are clannish and because he had nothing else to occupy this life. It was to a life empty of interest that these men and women of interest that these men and women of outstanding capacity for leadership spoke, and presented themselves as prophets sent by God to bring help to the down-trodden Negro race. One of population.

Way which the cult approved without answered by his incurring the rebuke of teachers or the scorn of their fellow-scholars. The members of a cult are clannish and would patronise those ventures undertaken in their interest. Especially was founded to emphasise the distinction between the Negroes and the white population.

November 7. The fact is that
there are backgrounds, real and In this book the author, limself of the cults, the Christian life is. telling, for all practices, demo-partly of Negro origin, presents a study incomplete.

The control of the cults, the Christian life is have never been at one of its religious recalls the confidential comment meetings and who do not have with its recalls the confidential comment.

ever, that half-baked action, in cance, which lies in this, that they are confronted with restrictions and dis-which a Righteons Government proeither North or South, by Negroes the Negro's own contribution to his abilities which must have been a source gramme was launched, which demanded must go, either through honest, religious life.

TUSKEGEE AND THE BLACK BELT, temperate effort or through force, The cults which are dealt with are sense of these restrictions impelled the without regard to race, creed and colour. by Anne Kendrick Walker. Published by such as is being spent around the all modern. Most of their founders are leaders to provide for their adherents Nor does it seem impossible that there world today in the are and districtions and districtions and districtions and districtions for the subities of the second districtions and districtions an

prolific-penned executive secretary of the NAACP, has another article on a racial subject published in an American periodical! Last month published in Liberty, Mr. White's latest offering is a "Portfolio of Z Personalities: Brown Americans" & in the November issue of Coronet.

Besides brief, intimate sketches of Marian Anderson, and Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, there is an accocunt of the Negro surgeon and scientist, Dr. Charles R. 3 " Drew, who established the system of blood banks, though even his own blood and that of members of o' This process was carried to its

meetings and who do not gree with its of a Harvard Law School Profestheology.

But Father Divine takes a wider "Keep your eye on a young fellow of the state of t

world today in the cry and fight-still living. They are allied to the Negro the means of life. Not only were the may arise some question of right in The subtitle of this book is "A Portrait of ing for freedom and security. A race and therefore understand their members of the cults are interested, and the Negro Race." The book is no such thing. wise voting must obtain for our fellow-countrymen in a way that white embark in business for themselves, but in advocacy of which they will all unite It contains several chapters which comment continuing and really absolute free-people could not. They had gifts of schools were set up in which the educa-so that it will not be possible to silence lyrically on the greatness of Tuskegee Instidem.

Only a few men of political grandeur and position have grandeur and position have grandeur and position have the forward and told the gros Bill of Grievances," "The White Man's Woes," the Negro in the Army, and the prob-lems of the mulatto in American society. All of these subjects are handled with what passes for the paraphernalia of scholarship, but which in reality is but a superficial skimming of the surface of these vital problems.

One ought to weldome any book that in even small way helps to clarify the position of the races in the South and in the nation as a whole. But when one compares this treatment

'Freedom Road' tells how Negroes and white generation, black learned

men worked together to build a new society

Negroes and white men building world Together, only to be wiped out by the white men's greed-that is the theme of Howard Fast's new novel, Freedom Road (just out, Duell, Swan and Pearce, \$2.75). The scene is set in the Reconstruction years had boycotted the voting, "finally came following the Civil War. "All the essentials forth from their homes and pressed in to of this story are true," says Fast. "There see the 'circus,' to see the 'ring-tailed was not one Carwell, but a thousand. . . . All that I have told about as being done

time." Previous novels by Fast are The once and for all on this insanity... Unvanguished and Citizen Tom Paine. This article is based on Freedom Road.

N THE warm Southland, after Appomattox, there were 4,000,000 black men who were free. A hard-won freedom, a precious thing. . . Two hundred thou-painfully, over his reading—Geldon's sand of these black men were soldiers of Basic Speller, Othello, Uncle Tom's Cabin. the Republic when the struggle fin-... And, slowly and painfully, to the sur-

"Gideon Jackson was one of them. Tall and white Convention was beginning to and strong and tired, a gun in his hand operate as a sound legislative body. A conand a faded blue uniform on his back, he stitution was emerging.
came home to the Carolina soil and the Carwell plantation. The big white house Gideon went home. The Carwell plantation. the gardens and fields were weeds and had a vision of black and white men work- sixth shell struck the house. "Put up a jungle, and the Carwells had gone away- ing together on their own land. none knew where.

with the deep wonder that they were free." for the first time in his life.

and pants and wearing an old stovepipe men working on free earth at last. hat, he set out for Charleston.

delegates to work out new laws. Seventy-pered with." The planters, said Gideon, frage as man had come yet. . . . Fifty of the 76 were former slaves.

in South Carolina after the Civil War old men and young men. Men born slave and men born free. Scalawags and carpetbaggers and tall, sunwags and earpetbaggers and tall, sunburned Unionists from the mountains. Men who had marched with the Rebels sitting knee to knee with those who

> The white people of Charleston, who monkeys and the black baboons.

had marched with the Yankees.'

"The press was there, too, not only local refused. Abner Lait said, there was duplicated in many other places. reporters, but scornful writers from Georgia ... As for Gideon Jackson, he is a com-bination of several Negro statesmen of the Southern states, prepared to put the blight

There were reporters from Boston, old Abolitionist editorial writers from New I - 20 - 44 ROGER PIPPETT England." And, ringing the hall, was a guard of Yankee soldiers.

"Gideon Jackson was one of them. Tall prise and fury of the planters, "the black

The freed men, as they returned, took they agreed to come in. Abner Lait sealed attackers saw the flag and went on firing. up their lives in the old slave quarters . . ; the pact by shaking hands with a Negro

Columbia. "I don't approve of niggers own-... The strength that had enabled them to gentlemen, they will give us back what we THEN, in 1867, "the thing called Congress ing land. It spoils them," the banker build, out of the ruin, a promise for the gave the order for freedmen to go and sneered. So Gideon went all the way to future, a promise, in a sense, more wondervote" on the issue of a State Constitutional Boston and borrowed the money from a ful than any the world had ever known."

Convention. Gideon was elected a delection was elected a delection was gate, and, dressed in a patched frock coat bought, and the people divided it. Free delegates gave them a fresh and curious will not believe the wonder sibly five . . . until every Yankee soldier is withdrawn. . . . By then, the North will not know, and what little they hear, they

the plantation, watched him go, murmuring, "Jesus God, see a nigger walk off to sit in a Convention!"

In Charleston, Gideon, who could be neither read nor write, sat with the other their votes destroyed, miscounted, tam- . . . They came as close to universal sufsix of the 124 legislators were Negroes had made a deal. They would give the "Out of their argument came the first Fifty of the 76 were former slaves." Republican candidate, Rutherford B. divorce law in the history of South Caro-The world stood on end. . . . It was not Hayes, the electoral votes that would make lina, a sane and simple law that sent the

generation, black men and white men who have learned to work together, to stand

all the people together and warned them of the danger ahead. He wrote a telegram to the lonely piney woods." the new President, Hayes, begging him to delay the withdrawal of the Federal troops. But the white operator never sent the wire.

HEN, one misty April morning in 1877, the Klan struck. The sheriff came to Car-

"If you want me," Gideon answered,

"We want you."

That afternoon, the people moved from son, took his instruments and some of the medicines he had bought in Charleston. They fortified the place as best they could.

They beat off the first attack of the white-cloaked night riders. The next evening 300 Klansmen gathered around the house. In the morning one of them came up under a white flag and asked Jeff to treat a wounded man. Jeff went down and amputated the man's leg. Then, because he wouldn't "sir" them, they killed him.

On the third day, Cideon watched the stood much as he remembered it. . . . But tation was coming up for auction, and he Klansmen drag a howitzer into place. The slayes and bred them, the kind who were white flag!" Gideon cried. "We'll try to get One by one, as he argued with them, the women and children out of here!" The skin.

"Gideon Jackson's last memory, as the

approach. . . . There was behind them no will not believe. . After serving a term in the State Senate, awesome, imposing tower of law, mores, Abner Lait, a white tenant farmer on Gideon was sent to Congress. More and habits, customs and deceptions. The in-

pasis for the whole new State Constitutionuniversal compulsory education. . , .

'Gideon noticed that they found support where they had least expected it, from white delegates, the poor white trash that together. Then no force on earth will take the newspapers raged at the Negroes, the away from us what we have built." Grant, tall, lean, slow-spoken, straw-haired men tall, lean, slow-spoken, straw-haired men the newspapers raged at even more fiercely So Gideon went back to Carwell, called elected by that shadow-race of the poor

> Gideon himself spoke shortly. "No man stays free," he said. "I know a little history, and the little I know makes it a fight for freedom, all along. There's one big gun for freedom-education. I say, arm ourselves."

And the local press screamed: "Black well and ordered Cideon to give up three and white children of all classes are to be Negroes on a false charge of rape. Gideon herded together in the same schools. refused. Abner Lait said, "We'll fight, Southern womanhood is to be degraded and debauched..."

EANWHILE, in Charleston, "the white their farms to the plantation house. Maristocrats locked their doors, barred Gideon took a few books. Jeff, his doctor their shutters and waited. Yankee bayonets in the street made them impotent for the time. There was no future and no past in this moment. In the deep, strange hole that had been violently scooped in the stream of history, something was happening. . . . The planters waited.

At last they found what they wantedthe Ku Klux Klan, which, officered by Confederate veterans, had been riding fitfully for two years or so. Properly organized, the Klan might turn the trick.

"There'll be men enough," said one of the planters, "the scum that we used for overseers, the trash that bought and sold men with a bullwhip and filth without one, the kind who have only one virtue-a white

n. 8 20 - 44 'Centlemen, we'll put a premium or that white skin. We'll dredge the sewers shell struck, was of the strength of these and the swamps for candidates, and we'll Gideon tried to raise a mortgage in people in his land, the black and the white, give them their white skin-and, in return, lost through this insane war.

"We will wait two or three years, poswithdrawn. . . . By then, the North will

'Centlemen, the nigger will be a slave again, as he has been, as he is destined to be. Yes, he will fight. But he will not be organized for terror and we will be. Some white men will fight on his side. Most, assure you, will not. Fear and the badge of a white skin will take care of that. Shall we join the ladies?

backwoods brawl, his heart and Korngold's description of Haiti be-

significant, remarkable role of black army that beat the best the Thirteen Colonies.

all about the "Black Napoleon of melt beneath his hand."
The Antilles," Toussaint is consid- Korngold has re-made from cruel foreign domination. Few first time casts a penetrating spot-

that the United States today economic slavery. Pacific. It was Francois Dominique Toussaint who defied French orers to invade the Southern states with his army of 55,000 men, almost three times that of George Washington

It was Toussaint who defeated in battle the most powerful expedi-tionary army that ever crossed the Atlantic, Napoleon's own elite troops. It was this loss that forced Napoleon to lose interest in the ouisiana Territory and sell it to

Thomas Jefferson. 9-30-44

If only for the new light cast on Toussaint's important part in writing U. S. history, Ralph Korngold's new biography Toussaint" would be invaluable, But further than that, Korngold has written an epic saga full of social meaning and at the same time an exciting and dramatic

As the biographer of Robespierre and Saint-Just and an author well versed in French, Korngold had access to source material that has en used in Toussaint

Florida farm woman who carefully date story of Toussaint available in

hearne home comes a somewhat to this black hero's military genius.

warm-hearted work is the most complete, up-to- Negro Revolutionary

Florida farm woman who carefully date story of Toussaint available in nurses the secret of her family's the English language.

The colored blood. When her brother it is the tale of the Negro who colored blood, for whom she has sacrificed is undoubtedly the most outstand.

The colored blood is undoubtedly the most outstand.

degree, discovers the will which exposes his colored blood, all desire Guerrilla Tactics

exposes his colored blood, all desire PERHAPS the most interesting to live is gone. His newly-married perhaps the most interesting fifty-nine in the stronghold of Fort de Joux, a political whole. But when one compares this treatment When he is killed in a portion of "Citizen Toussaint" is prisoner of such importance that Napoleon, the most power- of the problem with the monumental work dibackwoods brawl, his heart and Korngold's description of Haiti besoul have been dead for a long fore Toussaint arrived on the scene ful man in Europe, had been constrained to charge his the Carnegie Corporation called "A Study of Rarely has such a brilliant indictment of slavery been written.

Ministers of War and of Marine, his Ministers of General the Negro in North America," one realizes the indication of the present book In his chronicle of Toussaint's Police and of Justice, with responsibility for Louverture's

The author includes an index, which is useful INTO the sorry, solemn Clang-life, Korngold pays high tribute safekeeping. But the fire that Napoleon most feared would if you want to look up anything. But the hearne home comes a somewhat wacky author seeking escape from the outer world and he settles here in the lonely pineland as a roomer. But with his obstreperous nose for literary source material, he instinctively stumbles upon the Clanghearne secret just when Abby would betroth her late brother's would betroth her late brother's would be betroth her late brother's wife, Beth, with the well-to-do author.

Salekeeping. But the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping but the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping but the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping but the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping but the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping but the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping but the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping but the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping but the first Inat Napoleon most reared would if you want to look up anything. But the salekeeping are ferences are careless; for instance, the author of the book, "Brothers Under the Skin," is references are careless; for instance, the author of the book, "Brothers Under the Skin," is references are careless; for instance, the author of the book, "Brothers Under the Skin," is references are careless; for instance, the author of the book, "Brothers Under the Skin," is reference are careless; for instance, the author of the book, "Brothers Under the Skin," is reference are careless; for instance, the author of the book, "Brothers Under the Skin," is reference are careless; for instance, the author of the book, "Brothers Under the Skin," is reference are careless; for instance, the author of the book, "Brothers Under the Ski sources of imperial France had not been enough to put out the fire of liberty. Many herewhere

Black Napoleon' 9-30-44 his supplies and his treasury. He, only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those who do it can tell why) called the Black Napo-44 is seems perfectly only those w fewer whites have ever realized slavery to organize a tremendous the package, though handy, simply will not bear carrying. legendary Toussaint L'ouver-Napoleon could throw at him. But In the first place the book is much more than a biography, the legendary Toussaint Louver-Napoleon could throw at him. But In the first place the book is much more than a biography, it is ture in shaping the future destiny even more than a military leader, of the United States back in thehe understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important and the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important a figure must of the understood society and in his as any book dealing with so important and the understood society and the understood so revolutionary era of France and backward day did much to wipe necessity be. It is history. It is the history of a revolution, To most who know anything at a letter to Napoleon wrote: "Races that same revolution which Lothrop Stoddard called the The Antilles," Toussaint is consid- Korngold has re-made what has ered as sort of a Haitian Tito who hitherto been dull, staid reading to call Louverture the Black Napoleon is like calling Hannifreed his country and his race. freed his country and his race into a brilliant book that for the bal the Black Caesar. When you have as much military ever consider his role in history light on this great man, too long genius as Toussaint had, you need no implied comparison as more than a purely Haitian neglected by historians. It is a to make you great. Moreover, when one has high claim timely inspiration to American Ne-But it was this Negro's slave who groes struggling to American their (as Toussaint has) to humanitarian instincts, a comparison had a great deal to do with the fact complete freedom from the toils of to Napoleon is hardly flattering.

One comes to a treatment of Toussaint Louverture with certain misgivings, for the Negro revolutionary has been often treated badly. He has been treated exotically, like the dancing girls of Bali. He has also been used to prove a number of things, among them that even the "first of the blacks" was not a very good white man. But after the first chapter of Ralph Korngold's study, misgivings vanish, and one knows that he is reading the kind of book that professional scholars talk about but never write—a work of scholarship that reads like first-rate fiction.

J. SAUNDERS REDDING

TUSKEGEE AND THE BLACK BELT, by Anne Kendrick Walker. Published by

the Negro Race." The book is no such thing. It contains several chapters which comment lyrically on the greatness of Tuskegee Institute, a fact which no one wants to dispute. The rest of the book, comprising 100 pages, purports to discuss such subjects as "The Negro's Bill of Grievances." "The White Man's

Woes," the Negro in the Army, and the prop lems of the mulatto in American society. All

one ought to welcome any book that in even

Countr

# South Judge Writers Press Fight to Get not agree with every aspect of its activities is absurd and inadmissible... If that is the best defense ble... If that is the best defense ble... If that is the best defense you can make of your refusal to perpowell. 301 pp. of violence and piety, mindless and piety, mindless of your refusal to permit distribution of the Races of N. C.: The Univer-cruelty and spontaneous kindness. CAN GO HOME AGAIN. By book as a paradoxical compound

Arthur G. Powell. 301 pp. of violence and piety, mindless Chapel Hill, N. C.: The Univer-cruelty and spontaneous kindness.

seat of Early County and assertion of the traditional South-the home town of Judge ern attitude toward Negroes. Like Arthur G. Powell. It lies in Geor-gia's southwestern corner, the sertion is authentically represen-"piney woods," near the Florida- tative. Alabania borders. From Judge Powell's birth in 1873 until 1906, nostalgic, earthy and thoroughly when he gave up his Blakely law human book. Reading it is rather practice to become a justice of like thumbing through someone Georgia's Court of Appeals, else's old family album. One Blakely remained a small backstory particularly illuminates story particularly illuminates ganizations, urging them to join an entering of the control o woods community, a scattering of Judge Powell's personality.

still fresh in the minds of the English, for I had to swear to it.
older generation. (Elderly towns- \* \* \* I compromised on 'Southern
men had actually fought the In- English.'" - The writers war board made public an exchange of letters between Rex Sourt and Chester I.
Barnard, who left the presidency

Nineties.

Practicing law was practically not be printed. "dangerous trade." Murder trials, frequently, were held under the shadow of a lynching party It almost seems that every man -possibly excepting Judge Powell—carried a pistol and was ever ready to draw it, in court or out Southern life emerges from this

sity of North Carolina Press. \$3. Non-Southern readers — "Yan-By RICHARD MATCH kee reformers," the jacket calls them—will find it hard to stom-lakely, Ga., is the county ach Judge Powell's unashamed

For the rest, this is a talkative. \* \* \* was 'What language do you The bitter memories of the speak?" Mindful of his South-'War Between the States" were ern accent, he "hesitated to say

loving detail thirty years of Rackham Holi, author of details in Boston during the week that "Strange Fruit" was banned by the Blakely life. The result is a de-talks in Boston during the week that "Strange Fruit" was banned by the lightfully human picture of south-bookstores. She says this action was the chief topic of conversation in west Georgia in the Eighties and literary circles, which were indignant at this under-the-counter type of censorship. Booksellers withdraw a book in Boston at the suggestion of ganization is to aid in the war and Judge Powell's has been a re-the police because they can be haled into court and fined if they sell it. defense program of the United markable career. At 10, he was But this time Boston will have to come out into the open, for Bernard De States and its Allies by serving . . . filling out legal documents and voto, who reached the Boston area by way of Utah and Evanston, is mak- the armed forces.' The Writers War handling routine court mattersing a test case of it, with the help of the Harvard bookstore. The excuse for his lawyer-father. At 14, he given for the withdrawal is that the book contains an obscene word; accountry school. At 15, he served white southerner and an educated Negro girl gave offense because the reaction of the Early County Superior Court, impanelling juries, lationship is not condemned.

and processes. At 18, having read to the Puritans—to charge obscene language rather than tangle with the seas, and indivisible from it. We the Code of Georgia, Greenleaf on race problem. In the story the word is used by the sort of character who cannot combat the master race the Evidence Kent's Commentaries Evidence, Kent's Commentaries would use it and profoundly shocks the Negro girl. Thus, possibly, it has ory in Europe and appease it at and Blackstone's Commentaries point, tho the whole level of the writing is higher. I think the use of twice), he was formally admitoffensive words can be avoided, and I don't like books that use them, but ted to the bar. At 21, he was a I am not the author, and if the author wishes to use them he has a percounty court judge and finally, at feet right to do so. You and I can register disapproval by refusing to read. 33, was elected to the Court of fect right to do so. You and I can register disapproval by refusing to read seem to miss completely the ele-

## **USO** Reason for Refusal Specious and Absurd'

The Writers' War Board is pushing its fight against the USO's refusal to permit the distribution of The Races of Mankind by

houses, stores, school and three was filling in an application," he its protest of the panning of communication, the churches, clustered about the relates. "One of the questions and Gene Weltfish's popular-written, scienufic statement of man's origin and makeup.

been accepted for décades by an-Aleanwhile, the non-profit, edu-thropologists, and are being taughte tional, Public Affairs Committee, to children and young people in allamounced that 350,000 copies of schools and colleges which keepits Races of Mankind have been pace with enlightened scientific distributed, and 400,000 printed. opinion. The facts which it states A fifth printing of at least 100,000 were not taught when we went to copies is being planned. school. They will be the common-

places of tomorrow. . .

## Repudiate Stand

"We must reject (your) contention . . . expressed in such phrases as 'social action or reform,' 'special views or causes, 'any pamphlet on this subject' that the modern scientific classification of the races of mankind should be considered a controversial question, arising from

"War Between the States" were still fresh in the minds of the English, for I had to swear to it.

\*\* \* I compromised on 'Southern English.' "

But the young folks looked ahead, preoccupied with "all-day sings" and "cane-grindings" and "cane-grindings" and "cane-grindings" and "cane-grindings" by the they say about Dixie—with growing up, going to school, having fun and shaping careers. In good-natured contradiction of Thomas Wolfe, Judge Powell writes of all this, recording in loving detail thirty years of Blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of Blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of Blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of Blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of Blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of Blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of blakely life. The result is a detail thirty years of life years accent, he "hesitated to say English. for I had to swear to it.

\*\*\* \* I compromised on 'Southern English.' "

Busham Holt, author of "George Washington Carver," made several loving detail thirty years of loving detail thirty to sweather to the say was banded by the loving detail thirty to say the loving detail thirty to say the loving detail thirty to say the loving detail thirty to a biased point of view.

verting the thinking of the German people. 4-9-44 "The chief purpose of your or-

ing the money and services of millions of people and using it for purposes to which they did not agree, Stout answered:

"That is not only specious, it is unworthy of a man occupying your high position. . . To assume as your statement does, that a public organization cannot honestly accept funds from anyone who does.

tropical and the day.

esulted influenced the whole possibility of convergent evolucourse of our later evolution.

tion for modern human varieties, The discussion of 'extinct an- although quite willing to accept thropoids is especially good. It it at the subhuman level. Thus, ncludes what is, so far as the he attempts to account for all eviewer knows, the first popu-current racial distributions on lar description of the recently the basis of migration even when discovered man-apes of South—as in the case of the Africa and Africa. These forms seem to rep-Oceanic Negroes—he has to posresent an independent start intulate an Asiatic homeland for the human direction, but onewhich there is no evidence.

which was made too late. If In spite of these minor critisuch fossils had been found in ancisms the book can be heartily earlier geological period they recommended to all those who are

placed in the human line of ancestry, but by the time they had appeared, the same evolutionary trends had already produced true men elsewhere.

There are excellent discussions of the various human species with which our own once had to compete. The best known of these the Neanderthal—is treated at considerable length, and the arguments for and against his having a place in our own line of ancestry are summarized. Finally, the account of man's origins ends with descriptions of the first-known representatives of our own species, who appear suddenly in Upper Pleistocene times and in a form differing from that of modern man no more than modern men differ among themselves.4-16-44

The last section of the book deals with the nature and origin of modern human varieties and the problems raised by their distribution. This is disputed ground, but, even so, the author's treatment of these questions is unsatisfactory. The concept of race is left vague: the term is applied indiscriminately to such great classificatory divisions of mankind as the white or yellow peoples, and such small, physically homogeneous groups as the Ainu of Japan.

In the discussion of the causes leading to racial differentiation tance of genetic isolation in the rill. \$3.50.

would almost certainly have been interested in man's beginnings



"At the Stoveside," one of the illustrations from "Pills, Petticoats and Plows" by Thomas D. Clark, which is reviewed at the left. No topicfrom women to religion and politics—was ever barred at this rustic forum.

# he South Through he Country Store

A Review by Rena Niles

modern genetics, and the impor-Thomas D. Clark. 359 pp. Bobbs-Mer-

creation of new varieties is noAnyone who wants to know the plicated mosaic of rural life in the where stressed. The author's South, who wants to see it clearly and lation to the story is told in reprobably took place almost as bacco Road-anyone, in short, who soon as Homo sapiens could be wants to understand the South-ought

The author also shows a curi-as for the information it contains. ous unwillingness to grant the From country-store ledgers. from

no use is made of the findings of PILLS, PETTICOATS AND PLOWS: By and Government publications, Professor Clark has pieced together the comlar racial stocks, the White, Yellow and Black, obviously repreinclude both what's gone with the wind any rural community, but the implilow and Black, obviously repreand that which still remains down Tosent an ancient separation" which
and that which still remains down Torural trading. The chapter titled "The Lame, the Halt, and the Bilious ?. for soon as Homo sapiens could be wants to understand the South—ought called a species" (p. 221) repre- to read Professor Clark's history of mentary on the wealth of medical missents a classical view which the Southern country store. But he would certainly be questioned by ought to read it as much for the enof high-priced patent medicines, liver many modern anthropologists. joyment in reading which it provides pills, sure-fire cancer cures, and so forth. For sheer grotesquerie, this

chapter is tops in the entire volume, and it will bear reading aloud when the family circle is in a mood for laughing at the foibles and follies of its ancestors.

It is regrettable that Professor Clark did not see fit to bring his narrative up to date with a final chapter on the country store as it functions today. The main body of his narrative is concerned with the stores as they existed from about 1870 to the time of the first World War. But the country store did not die out with the advent of better roads and the automobile. It suffered, t decreased numerically, its income took a drop. But it carries on, nonetheless. The rural dweller of 1944 may buy his plows in town, and his wife may order petticoats she finds necessary from a catalogue—but the country store is still the poor man's club, where the youngsters (before the war called them away) played poker, and 2 the oldsters continue to play "rise 'n o fly." Its shelves display buckets and overalls and bolts of calico and bottles of Black Draught, and the storekeeper still keeps ledger accounts that are settled once a year, when the cash crop is sold—and sometimes continues to charge a nickel every time he "cracks" his book."

Anyone who lives in a rural community will be able to supply Professor Clark's unwritten chapter in his own mind, and that chapter will be given meaning by a knowledge of what went on before—how the country store came into being, and why, and how important a role it played in its hey-

lished, characterizes the blocking that southern advocates to de-of the distribution in the army of lend their stand." kind."

oundly on wide-of abolition. discussion based ly recognized scientific trends, and Negro Publishe its findings, will not be easily upset by outbursts of oratory Dear Editor: or secret expressions of race prejudice."

BOSTON — (ANP) — "Another dancient principle that 'all men are principle that 'all men current issue of Zion's Herald, in-dependent Methodist weekly pub-that southern advocates of racial Zion's Herold, 12-year-old liberal

weekly, was one of the few religi-"The pamphlet," Editor Lewis O.ous papers in the middle of the Hartman says, 'appears to be a 19th century to espouse the cause

John P. Lewis' letter in PM May The editorial quoted Dr. Gene grapher of Harriet Lubman, was in anthropologist, joint author of the study, as saying, "The pamphlet teresting and encouraging. However, I think he missed an imporpresents the biological and psycho-

Courtesy Ferargil Galleries.

Mardi Gras in the West Indies. A Lithograph by Agnes Tait.

CANAPE-VERT. By Philippe

Thoby-Marcelin and Pierre Marcelin. Translated by Edward Larocque Tinker. 225 pp. stopped at Port au Prince New York: Farrar & Rinehart. and dropped their passengers \$2.50. 2-20-44 amid the sugar sacks for a day's

By MILDRED ADAMS N the days when cruise ships, not submarines, swarmed the Caribbean, many of them stopped at Port au Prince

Tourists were into the cool, black depths of herded into long cars and whirled Bois-de-Chêne ravine. She felt up narrow, winding roads to the the boundless peace that slumwild beauty of the hills. All they bered there. So she climbed the saw of native life was a series of parapet and let herself drop into snapshots—Negro women carry-it without a sound." Z-20-7 ing head loads along the dusty The book is no conventional

roads, Negro men working in the capsule. Its characters are heavy fields, naked Negro chil-lightly sketched, but very real. dren playing outside ragged huts. Its form is loose, its situations, It was a dark and alien world, like its Creole songs, sometimes and the more sensitive white die away in lines that repeat but found little satisfaction in the American Literary Competition is Now come two Haitians went back to the ship with a do not resolve. That it won the sense of curiosity and unease that fiction prize in the Second Latin-

Now come two Haitians, Pierre the slender tale haunts one's Now come two Haitians, Pierre the siender tale naults ones.

Marcelin and his brother Philippe mind long after reading, and its a Thoby-Marcelin, with a slender retentive charm is out of all pronovel which gives the outsider portion to its slight first impression. The volume owes a great from the siender tale naults ones a great from the siender portion to its slight first impression. The volume owes a great those upland villages. This is deal to its literary midwife, Education to the first piece of ward Larocque Tinker, who not said to be the first piece of ward Larocque Tinker, who not Haitian fiction to be translated only ushered it into English but of the into English. If so, Haiti's liter-also dressed into English. If so, Haiti's liter-also dressed it in attractive set up ary debut is immensely ap-cover, jacket and end papers of pealing.

poor, hag-ridden with superstihuman dignities which show themselves in the most brut- University Press. \$2.00.

book is a voodoo (here spelled and Negroes. 4-25-44 most moving scenes is a funeral These books, too, add to the evidence in which voodoo rites are compiling up in recent years that the convenbined with Catholic ceremonies, tional explanation of how the Confederacy One of the funniest is a cock-was crushed—the superior numbers and fight. Yet, unlike foreign pictur-resources of the North-is woefully in-

Morin bridge, she looked down

ings of similar events, these are complete. They confirm the conviction of presented here, not as melodra-historians like Moore, Wesley, Lonn, parts of Negro life, with their Owsley, Shugg, Bettersworth, Wish, and roots deep in Negro psychologyothers, that one must not overlook the and the Negro past. Like the Confederacy's internal situation if he desuicide of Sanite, their power is aires to understand the causes for its distant of the simple and inevitable.

When her husband refused to Its aires to understand the causes for its distant integration. take her back, "she arose with- However, the basic factor within Secesout shame or anger and took thesia that gave it its feet of clay, was its road to town. Going over the lack of popular support, and here the works

# The authors picture a haunted and melancholy people, illiterate, Histories of Slavocracy

tion yet somehow preserving ERACY, by Charles W. Ramsdell. Louisiana State

ish. Here the natural and THE PLAIN PEOPLE OF THE CONFEDERACY, by the supernatural move hand in Bell I. Wiley. Louisiana State University Press.

hand, and a man may be "pos-\$1.50 New Masses - N. y.

sessed" for good or evil by any
one of competing hierarchies of or three basic reasons these books, espespirits. He has no free will. If cially Wiley's, mark an improvement he does well and is happy, it is by over the general crop of works on Southern favor of good spirits. If he falls history. They show an awareness of the into wicked ways he groans like Aladdin after a particularly existence in the slavocracy of someone bloody double murder, "I ask other than a mint-julep sipping Colonel; " God's pardon \* \* \* If only the they acknowledge that there was a differevil spirits had not made me do ence between the values and aims of that evil things." As among the venerable gentleman and those of other of must be accepted; it may not be even betray a knowledge of the presence of turned aside.

This picture of Haltian life is positive opposition and independent action o not all made of material new to—political, agitational, and physical—on

the most democratic Republic then existing. liberty-hating clique and state, had any Wiley is correct when he writes, "Long chance of ever maintaining or prolonging before the finale at Appomattox, the doom the life of a society based on human slavery. for writing the best of the South, it must of the Confederacy had been firmly sealed And nothing but a sword, wielded vigor- submit to seeing the worst of the South punby the widespread defection of her hum-ously, and supported by every progressive books. blest subjects." But he would be complete-element of humanity and upheld by every ly correct had he seen and remarked that freedom-loving individual could parry the the Confederacy's fate was sealed by the blow, crush its deliverer, and exorcise from character of its parents-money-bags and the body of a great nation a cancer that for swords of slave-masters. The hollowness generations had been gnawing at its vitals. and rottenness of these sires assured the Strange that in these "immoderate" days

> selling by any means as well as my knockdown-drag-out book about John A. Murreil,

the outlaw. Also, if you watch such things,

early death of the offspring. 4-25-44 such plain facts need reiteration! Ruling cliques may declare war, but only a people can wage war and keep waging it against any odds. People fighting their own war do not clutter their leaders' desks with letters like those which plagued

To O Crandma profit the author to write it. Until the South makes it a paying proposition to write books of the South which tell its good points, by buying them itself, this situation is going to remain unchanged. the rulers of the Confederacy: "Is this Editor, The Advertiser:

I free as a frog I free till I fool Glory Alleluia!

Because neither author sees these funda-not kick. That Lillian Smith's novel will

moderately."

and supported by every reactionary.

widely literate and is willing to pay authors licized in the quarters where people do buy

In all modesty I do believe like "Waters Over the Dam" deserves a wide and appreciative audience. It could hope for it only in the region where people read little and buy less books: Since it depicts a life which is essentially good, it does not appeal to the prejudiced Northern reader, who, believe it or not, would rather read a bad book of the South than a good one; and moreover he is willing to subsidize that type of book by laying cash money on the barrel-head to buying them itself, this situation is going to remain unchanged.

the rulers of the Confederacy: "Is this Editor, The Advertiser:

Through my clippings I have just read Raythereby call attention in Montgomery to the Gould's review of my new novel, "Watersmatter; for the crusader in me is beginning upheld at the expense of the Starvation of Over the Dam," which is a story of a little to stir, and it makes me mad as the devil. Women and Children?"; "the time has while of my living down in Alabama. Since Some day I am writing a novel on how come Gould's is a very appreciative review, hethe realist in the South, and part of the excome that we the common people has to said pretty much what I could say of myplanation is economic. have bread or blood & we are bound boath own book. Most of the reviews have been I want to thank Ray Gould for this fine men & women to hav it or die in the atgood. But in the same batch of clippings review and you for publishing it.

HARRY HARRISON KROLL. The company of the crusader in me is beginning to the company of the crusader in me is beginning and the company of the crusader in me is beginning to the company of the crusader in me is beginning and the company of the crusader in me is beginning to the crusader in me is beginning and the c I hope you will publish this letter, and

men & women to hav it or die in the atcame this short comment from a Detroit Retempt." And they do not shout at the apviewer, "Water over the Dam, farm life and proach of the "enemy"—as did one-third sex in Alabama, and, at times, too much of the population of the Confederacy:

of the population of the Confederacy:

Southern reviews of the book tend to be ex-Jack Dixon (Miss Lucretia in the novel) 823 of the population of the Confederacy:

Southern reviews of the Northern press are North 17th Avenue, Pensacola, Fla. She is the population of the confederacy:

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Southern reviews of the novel of the population of the population of the confederacy:

Southern reviews of the novel of the population of th sales, too; and I suppose this novel is not

the outlaw. Also, if you watch such things, you see how Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit," nor do they repeat endlessly in a spasm of a novel of lynching in Georgia, is up near ecstasy, "Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd! The top of the list of best sellers—third in The Herald-Tribune list this week, I believe. THE NEW SOUTH: By Raymond B. Nixon city to seize its new opportunities. Its and the solle ten thousand copies I'll 350. If my book sells ten thousand copies I'll 360 pp. Alfred A. Knopf. \$4. alertness and resourcefulness in this

hit a hundred thousand is quite likely. I'm Any sojourner in Atlanta is bound to respect were the result of Grady's leadnot beefing; I assume "Strange Fruit" is the ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. The ership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, important reading" which some of the critmental facts about the Civil War, both are not beefing; I assume "Strange Fruit" is the ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, a moved to speculate as to "its [the war's] "important reading" which some of the crit-

moved to speculate as to "its [the war's] "important reading" which some of the critusefulness." Ramsdell doubts that one can there is more, far far more, of my sort of the conviction that this war accom-life being lived in Alabama, Georgia, all the plished anything of lasting good" that South, than Lillian Smith's. There are millions of the simple yeomen farmers living sound industrious and good lives to the single yeomen farmers living sound industrious and good lives to the single yeomen farmers living authentic; yet why is it that the author who been well and no blood spilt "if only imauthentic; yet why is it that the author who comes to the South with love and tenderness may been restrained." 4-25-44

been restrained." 4-25-44

sak about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, as ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, as ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes it, ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership has ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership has a bout Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership has about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership has been that one saying it is. But this I do assert: Grady Monument, Atlanta's only down-perhaps more than that of any other to be ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership has a bout Henry Woodfin Grady. The saying the has a bout Henry Woodfin Grady. The land has a bout Henry Woodfin Grady. The land has a bout Henry Woodfin Grady. The land has about Henry Woodfin Grady. The land has a bout Henry Woodfin

moderates in North and South could have finds a scanty market, while the one who sees the dark and somber and evil can expect the sees the dark and somber and evil can expect the writer understands the truly pect have given this much revolutionary character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my greatest success, answer is provided in this biography The fact is, he worked and died as its colossal progressive function in destroy—the cotton tenant system. "The Cabin in the ing a society based upon a species of private Cotton."

The Cabin in the cotton tenant system, "The Cabin in the property that seemed all-devouring, and My conclusion is that the real trouble, the taking record of the life of a unique as his first preoccupation. It was news, and that, indeed, did threaten every democratic unit the South gets down to the earnest job buoyancy and remarkable talent of service of a teeming, growing culture of expression in both the spoken and writ. He was a progenitor of modern journal—8 advance achieved by the American people of reading more, far and away more, and And is one not first to discover the en-buying—actually buying books, it can exthusiasms of a man before denouncing his to last on. The buyers of books are in the picture of the period of the South which "immoderateness"? Of course war is im-East, the North, the West, not the South. I Grady articulated in its political, inthe rigors of a trip to Boston for a speech that view with "The New South" to sp

moderate, and those who wage it do so, if live in a little university town, but believe it dustrial and social manifestations.

they are serious about the matter, "im-borrow one of my novels to read, instead of This was the period of reconstruction."

The light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political, in-the light of Boston for a grady articulated in its political grady articulated in its politica

buying it. Our Southern folk do not read tion but more particularly the period of political Warwick of his state, the un-Nothing but the sword wielded savage—

Even if they do, they prefer placing their development and growth which folname on a long waiting list and read after lowed, in which Atlanta, rising from tions that drew the nation's eyes to his

makes a number of highly practical suggestions for overbigotry are latent in all our large metropolitan centers and demn them. Mr. Brown warns us that the same forces of utter incapacity of the local officials is sufficient to con-Brown's bare recital of the irresponsible complacency and lives and a racial tension that has yet to be lessened. Mr. Jop competition and the imported prejudices inally cost 34 inadequate housing conditions for the Megro, the severe other varieties of familieal tub-thumpers. The lamentably for the Anglo-Saxon (Federation, Gerald L. K. Smith and

Grady's death in the flush

WHY RACE RIOTS? LESSONS FROM DETROIT, troit became a haven for ever increasing numbers of South-E ern landless poor. It also became the national parking place & by the mushroom growth of the automobile industry, other varieties of familical tub-thumpers. The lamentably inadequate housing conditions for the Negro, the severe job competition and the imported prejudices finally cost 34. lives and a racial tension that has yet to be lessened. Mr. Brown's bare recital of the irresponsible complacency and utter incapacity of the local officials is sufficient to condemn them. Mr. Brown warns us that the same forces of bigotry are latent in all our large metropolitan centers and makes a number of highly practical suggestions for over-

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I am watching earth, I have sent her a cony of the novel. short, many from the new and then small, old and siling now, and not long for this as short, indifferent, and now and then small, old and siling now, and not long for this as this one from Detroit. I am watching earth, I have sent her a cony of the novel. cellent, many from the Northern press are North 17th Avenue, Pensacola, Fla. tempt." And they do not shout at the ap- viewer, "Water over the Dam, tarm me and metron of the "enemy"—as did one-third both." That, no more. I notice this, that favor. Send a clipping of this review to Mrs. I hat show the Dook tend to be ex-Jack Dixon (Miss Lucretia in the novel) 823 of the population of the Confederacy:

Southern reviews of the Dook tend to be ex-Jack Dixon (Miss Lucretia in the novel) 823 of the population of the Confederacy:

men & women to hav it or die in the atcame this short comment from a Detroit Recempt." And they do not shout at the apviewer, "Water over the Dam, farm life and Martin. Tenn.

Most of the reviews have been I want to thank Ray Gould for this fine

360 pp. Alfred A. Knopf. \$4.

I hope you will publish this letter, and remain unchanged. buying them itself, this situation is going to remain unchanged. makes it a paying proposition to write books profit the author to write it. Until the South willing to subsidize that type of book by or not, would rather read a bad book of the

laying cash money on the barrel-head to South than a good one; and moreover he is prejudiced Northern reader, who, believe it is essentially good, it does not appeal to the buy less books; Since it depicts a life whien in the region where people read little and Over the Dam" deserves a wide and appreciative audience. It could hope for it only

In all modesty I do believe like "Waters licized in the quarters where people do buy -nud divos off to term the south punfor writing the best of the South, it widely literate and is willing to pay authors down to this, until the South becomes more a book is out of date to buying it.

Wiley is correct when he writes, "Long chance of ever maintaining or prolonging e most democratic Republic then existing. liberty-hating clique and state, had any

If my book sells ten thousand copies I'll

sales, too; and I suppose this novel is not

as this one from Detroit,

early death of the offspring. 4-35-44

Ruling cliques may declare war, but

Herbert Apth Неввект Артнекев. and rottenness of these sires assured the Strange that in these "immoderate" days swords of slave-masters. The hollowness generations had been gnawing at its vitals. character of its parents—money-bags and the body of a great nation a cancer that for the Confederacy's fate was scaled by the blow, crush its deliverer, and exorcise from ly correct had he seen and remarked that freedom-loving individual could parry the blest subjects." But he would be complete-element of humanity and upheld by every by the widespread defection of her hum-ously, and supported by every progressive of the Confederacy had been firmly sealed And nothing but a sword, wielded vigorbefore the finale at Appomattox, the doom the life of a society based on human slavery.

only a people can wage war and keep waging it against any odds. People fighting their own war do not clutter their leaders their own war do not clutter their leaders desks with letters like those which plagued

war to be carried on and the Government Through my clippings I have just read Raythereby call attention in Montgomery to the upheld at the expense of the Starvation of Over the Dam," which is a story of a little to stir, and it makes me mad as the devil. Women and Children?"; "the time has while of my living down in Alabama. Since Some day I am writing a novel on how come that we the common people has to said pretty much what I could say of my planstion is economic.

Have bread or blood & we are bound boath own book. Most of the reviews have been I want to thank Bay Gould for this time has have bread or blood & we are bound boath own book. Most of the reviews have been I want to thank Bay Gould for this time have bread or blood & we are bound boath own book. the rulers of the Confederacy: "Is this Editor, The Advertiser:

I free as a frog I free till I fool I free, I free

Thank Gawd A'Mighty!"

moved to speculate as to "its [the war's] "important reading" which some of the critmental facts about the Civil War, both are not beeting; I assume "Strange Fruit" is the ask about Henry Woodfin Grady. Theership, as Dr. Dixon describes Because neither author sees these funds-hit a hundred thousand is quite likely. I'm Any sojourner in Atlanta is bound torespect were the result of Grady's lead-

more quick than any ounce. Its scity to seize its new opportunities. Its size it in this secure the result of Grady's lead. I free as a free and lessly in a spasm of Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd A'Mighty!"

Sales, too; and I suppose this novel is any knock-drag-out book about John A. Murrell, the ashes of Sherman's devastation, was cestasy, "Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd A'Mighty!"

Sales, too; and I suppose this novel of lynching in Georgia, is up near the New Court. Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd! Thank Gawd A'Mighty!"

Thank Gawd A'Mighty!"

Sales, too; and I suppose this novel of the list of best sellers—third in I my book sells ten thousand copies I'll 360 pp. Alfred A. Knoof. \$4.00 pp. Alfred A. K

could not or would not have come peace-sound industrious and gives to the sin-name; likewise, a high school-rather aed with his 1886 New York speech, fully, and Wiley thinks all would have gie "nigger-burning." I grant that both are combination of high schools—and, in "The New South," would tell you that say "with conviction that this war accom- he being hyeading finding of the city's broadest toremost conciliator of a divided North plants of the simple years having street. The largest hotel bears Grady'sand South. Schoolboy orators, acquainting of have come peace- some practice and have to the simple years having street. The largest hotel bears Grady'sand South. Schoolboy orators, acquainting or would not have come peace- some practice and process of the simple years of the simple years divided Morth and the largest hotel bears Grady'sand South. Schoolboy orators, acquainting of the simple years divided Morth and the simple years of the years of the simple years of the years of t moved to speculate as to "its [the war's] important reading with conviction that this war accom-life being lived in Alabama, Georgia, all the middle of the city's proadest.

Historians would say that he was the war the war accom-life being lived in Alabama, Georgia, all the middle of the city's proadest.

Historians would say that he was the conviction that this war accom-life being lived in Alabama, Georgia, all the middle of the city's proadest.

been well and blood spilt "if only imsees the dark and sometimes."

Neither writer understands the civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloods of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this blooms of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this blooms of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomster of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success, answer is provided in this bloomstry character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my streatest success.

its colossal progressive function in destroy—in a way, was one that frailed the fire out of by Dr. Nixon, professor of journalism managing editor of The Atlanta Coning a society based upon a species of private Cotton."

The Catton in the cotton tenant system "The Cabin in the at Emory University. Besides its pains-stitution, with the news and its facets of private Cotton."

The Catton in the tenant strength in the strength of the tenant of the life of a mique as his first preoccupation. It was news, property that seemed all-devouring, and My conclusion is that the family from the family prosessed of boundless energy, daily events, that he turned to the that, indeed, did threaten every democratic Until the South gets down to the earnest job buoyancy and remarkable talent of service of a teeming, growing culture and advance achieved by the American people, of reading more, far and sway more, and property is possible talent of service of a progenitor of modern journal-School purposed in the American people, of reading more, far and sway more, and property is possible to the property of modern journal-School purposed in the modern journal-School purposed in the modern journal property is a progenitor of modern journal-School purposed in the modern journal property is a progenitor of modern journal purposed in the modern journal property is a progenitor of reading more, far and sway more, and property is property in the modern journal p revolutionary character of the Civil War, books of the South, and my greatest success, answer is provided in this biography The tact is, he worked and died as dies colossal progressive function in destroy-in a way, was one that frailed the fire out of by Dr. Nixon, professor of journalism managing editor of The Atlanta Con-

they are serious about the matter, "im-borrow one of my novels to read, instead of This was the period of reconstruction of his state the matter." moderate, and those who wage it do so, if live in a little university town, but believe it dustrial and social mantestations. Before he died, at 39, overcome by a Before he died, at 39, overcome by a speech that vies with "The New South" as his greatest. Grady had been as his greatest. advance achieved by the American people, of reading more, far and away more, and is one not first to discover the en-buying—setually buying books, it can exercision in both the spoken and writ. He was a progenitor of modern journal-8 And is one not first to discover the en-buying—setually buying books, it can exercise in both the spoken and writ. Before he died, at 39, overcome by thusiasms of a man before denouncing his last on. The buyers of books are in the picture of the book is valuable for its im-East, the Worth, the West, not the South. I Grady articulated in its political, in the rigors of a trip to Boston for a speech that vies with "The New South." Speech that vies with "The New South." I Grady articulated in its political, in the rigors of a trip to Boston for a speech that vies with "The New South." I cred the speech that vies with "The New South." I cred the speech that vies with "The New South." I cred the speech that vies with "The New South." I cred the speech that vies with "The New South." I cred the speech that vies with "The New South." I cred the speech that view with "The New South." I cred the speech that view with "The New South." I cred the speech that view with "The New South." I cred the speech that view with "The New South." I cred the speech that view with "The New South." I cred the speech that view with "The New South." I cred the speech that view with "The New South." I cred the speech that view with "The New South." I cred the speech that view is a trip to be speech that view is a trip to be speech that the speech that view is a trip to be speech that the speech that the

Nothing but the sword wielded savage- Fiven if they do, they prefer placing their development and growth which fol- tiring sponsor of a succession of exposi- and supported by every reactionary. bottow one of the four Southern folk do not read, tion but more particularly the period of political Warwick of his state, the unMBA. By James Pipes. Decora-ne is also proud of his able-

Mississippi, worked as a rizon is bounded by the facts of these plays are not equal to the occasion. In His is not a connected or closely woven story clerk at Forty-Acre Store, a unremitting labor. Of that labor poetry and in the novel, the Negro in America Instead it is a series of disconnected studies crossroads store patronized most-he is proud, as proud as any high time that he learn to use the theater as a loosely tied together. It includes numerous careful other type of pioneering Ameri-medium of literary expression. The principal checking could have prevented. In brief, it is a series of fact which a more careful checking could have prevented. In brief, it is the lower Mississippi and Lake can. It is his meat and drink, reason that he has not done so is that there neither a good text for the college student nor his have not been Negro theaters for which he a readable history for the general reader. This Louisiana. The talk of his clients, page in human history.

as they gathered around the iron Three of the recitals ("Big There might well be more. stove set in the midst of the Iron," "Angels in Overalls" and This playwright studied his craft at Yale and Lifeboat Incident store, in the damp delta winter "Freedom Is a Word") represent he learned his techniques well, but from the evenings, so greatly interested the Negro in a less expansive, evidence of these plays he has not learned to him that he soon acquired the more philosophical mood. "Big be a creative artist. A genuine artist would not habit of setting down its most Iron" is a myth of the Negro have found it necessary to paraphrase James wivid phrases. In 1942 he gath migration from Africa to Amerused to together this material, in ican slavery and to later free-theater is large enough for social protest and the several small baking powder dom; a myth displaying not only there must be a great doal more than the soon acquired the Negro in a less expansive, evidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of the sevidence of these plays he has not learned to Related by Woman with the sevidence of the sevidence of the several small baking powder dom; a myth displaying not only there must be a great deal more than bitter-voyage by one woman and 34 men and 34 m notebooks, and sent it off to the a remarkable imagination, but ness if the play is to be good drama.

University of Oklahoma Press also the serene fatalism of a peoThe result is "Ziba," a fascinatple long used to tragedy. It is deal more. Bigger, with all his ghastly meaning collection of American Negro the finest thing in a book full of ness, was a human being, one of the first porfolklore and folk poetry.

"Ziba" records, in roughly a Word" will hardly please those
rhythmical language, the aspirawho think the Negro in the South
tions, hopes and dreams of the
can now pry himself loose, with
American Negro in his comparalittle effort, from his present
tively unspoiled condition. Here
state of segregation and economic
tis the Southern Negro in his most
dependence. But it is also an
The result is of the play is to be good drama.

Richard Wright's "Native Son" was a great
bound from the African Gold Coast
survivors of a torpedoed freighter
to America. In a 26 foot lifeboat
to America. In a 26 foot lifeboat
to America of America of the America of the America of the America of America of the America of the America of the America of the Ameri is the Southern Negro in his most dependence. But it is also auexpansive mood, rollicking and thentically Negro, for all that a

matic material is that it is very likely to begay and boastful, giving vent to white store clerk wrote it down: come quickly cliche. These plays suffer from that fault. It is to be hoped that this playtion. It is rich religious quality wright and others of his race will continue to

The book contains little to give Between these two stand "Angels that they will first study their people freshly comfort to those who look upon in Overalls," an amazing saga of as individuals and not as stylized puppets in a the Southern Negro as an over-the journey to Paradise conceived bitter quarrel.—C. E. A. worked, oppressed and persecuted in terms of Mississippi River person. To James Pipes' store steamboating—a story not only came black cottonfield workers, revealing James Pipes' own cre-sawmill hands, levee builders, ative bent, but also what few cutters of sugar cane. It is ap-suspect—that the Negro himself In 1936 Prof. Hesseltine had the temerity to parent that they soon came to is capable of seeing the funny the South. In chartering new seas he made white store clerk. They neither Altogether one would like to covere "covere" to the south. white store clerk. They neither Altogether, one would like to severe "panning" at the hands of the scholars. toned down their talk to suit see "Ziba" put in the hands of His organization was faulty; he omitted great him nor traded on his sympathy many people who are convinced phases of Southern life; and he neglected re-Frankly they boasted of their that the thing to do is to make cent discoveries of scholars in his field. More

No less than six of the nine ican Negro not as an inferior rewrote some sections of the old text. The rerecitals in this book are tall tales but as an equal. And traffic be-sult is this new and more attractive book. His of the Paul Bunyan and Davytween equals does not implyemphasis is on the South in American history Crockett variety. The only dif-the exploiting of grievances, but rather than on the South as a separate section. He contends that there was never a titude toward work and their sponding but distinct spheres of united South, but many Souths which were attitude toward the family tra-activity. This book enters the bination of factors which produced a distinctive distinct. The Southern Negro re-sphere of activity of the Southern and at the same time integral part of Amer. lition. The Southern Negro re-sphere of activity of the Southern and, at the same time, integral part of Amer-II oices in his ability to performworking Negro, and makes that ica. Beginning his story with the settlement of ard physical labor, and is aware sphere real. Many will not read Jamestown and tracing the usual events of hat no special magic will everit, because it is poetry, a real American history, he sticks to this theme of the South as a part of the nation through the protect him from that necessity;

Deaks But it is something of white or colored, have But it is something of which all the right to feel proud.

schools and in some of the recreational areas a book that will satisfy these two needs

ance, its rich religious quality. write in this form, but it is also to be hoped

own exploits, their typically the American Negro more conthan this, he was criticized for taking segments American achievements, in the scious of his race inferiority of the history of the United States, piecing same style as the most braggart James Pipes had the courage to of the South.

envisage the uneducated Amer- Last year the author revised and completely

Colonial and Revolutionary periods, Secession, Reconstruction, Bourbonism and the New Deal. It is not very different from the story found in many college texts on American history.

Negro Plays

Prof. Hasseltine has made some improvements by Edith Mahier. 188 pp. bodied descendants who can do the same, under similar circumsoklahoma Press. \$2.50/2-4// stances. Unless he is a gambler, by Randolph Edmonds. Published by The Associated Publishers, Inc.: 267 pages. News - Dirmingham, Okla.: A volume of plays about Negroes by a Negro a flashy dandy like the leading A volume of plays about Negroes by a Negro bellum period, and the intellectual life of the South; and what he has on these is superficial. South; and what he has on these is superficial. could write. There are now a few in the is unfortunate, for there is urgent demand for

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEAR

tribunal throughout the Civil after the war for staying on the overshadowed by the even greater War, despite his Southern birth court. His motives were con-events of the Civil War that the and upbringing. Two years after cededly above reproach. earlier period has been neglected.

Appomattox, death found him "in Mr. Lawrence has given us an the full possession of his intellect, excellent account of Wayne's in perfect resignation and in the judicial decisions and his career communion of the Protestant on the bench, a balanced appraisal of his character and The foregoing sententious lanability, and some colorful viguage from the memorial adopted gnettes of antebellum Georgia to Mr. Justice Wayne by the His book is scholarly and the style United States Circuit Court in is not ungraceful. But it suffers Savannah—his birthplace and heavily from the fact that nobody around her

Savannah—his birthplace and heavily from the fact that nobody around her. home prior to his removal to has ever succeeded in unearthing Washington-seems highly ap-the private papers of this "archpropriate. He was ever the hand-Unionist among the men of the some and impeccable gentleman, lower South from 1861 to 1865." the dignified and courtly South-Fugitive Slaves erner, the friend of young lawyers, the man of honor. Yet FIREBELL IN THE NIGHT. Bu this Southern Unionist who re-

come to life in these pages.

Constance Robertson. 342 pp mained with the Northern Government throughout the war—al-though he strongly approved his

son's resignation from the United YRACUSE, N. Y., played a States Army to join the Confederate forces—never seems to the anti-slavery struggle. The town was a hotbed of abo-Mr. Lawrence, author of the litionism; Samuel May was one Mr. Lawrence, author of the volume under review, is aware of his book's shortcomings. He points out that the widow of Mr. Justice Wayne is suspected of having destroyed all her husband's papers, with the result that little material seems available with which to round out the picture of the man. There is the story that in rendering a certain decision Justice Wayne "was a little pompous, spitting about him with great nonchalance"; but anecdotes which serve to point up his traits of character are so scarce in these pages as to be virtually nonexistent.

James Moore Wayne grey up littionism; Samuel May was one of its leading citizens; Gerrit Smith lived near by, and Frederick Douglass often visited there on his way to and from his head-quarters in Rochester. When the Fugitive Slave Law was passed in 1850, the town resisted valiantly. Daniel Webster came there to speak in defense of the legislation he had sponsored, denouncing as traitors all those who were not in favor of the act. Tension grew and the scene was set for the famous rescue of the fugitive slave, Jerry McHenry, which took place in the autumn of 1851.

This is the historic background James Moore Wayne grew up of Mrs. Robertson's novel. Her among the aristocracy of Savan-handsome, red-haired heroine, nah, and in his early manhood he Mahala North, comes to Syracuse rose to prominence in Georgia with her father to open a canal politics. After serving as Mayor tavern which is to be a way staat the age of 27, judge, and Con-tion on the Underground Railgressman, he was one of six men road. Dallas Ord, a Southern Abappointed to the Supreme Courtolitionist, obviously modeled after during the Presidency of Andrewthe actual figure of John Fair-Jackson. 3-5-47 field, is a frequent visitor. And field, is a frequent visitor. And In Dutch Guiana

factors in bringing about the his-local pro-slavery men. The story toric Dred Scott Decision, which of these two men's love for Maso infuriated the North andhala and their naturally conflict-helped to bring on the war. Howing points of view form the theme ever, when that conflict broke, of the novel. Wayne, whose prominence in Those were exciting days. Men Dutch Guiana lived Mocha, two boys slipped off on their own

Georgia's Union party during the were risking their property and Djukas ever bothered to reckon water and black jurgles they pad-

Introducing A comprehensive picture of the dark continent

The distinguished explorer, lecturer and author, who instructed our armed forces before their departure for North Africa, presents an accurately comprehensive picture of the "Dark Continent", its people and their ways. He has combined a colorful narrative with a wealth of factual material absorbing to the general reader and the specialist

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

learn the ways of these descendants of runaway slaves Mocha Mr. Justice Wayne, a slave-to the tavern comes John Palholder, was one of the majorfrey, one of the organizers of the

Frances Fullerton Neilson. Il- to them. I - 30 - 44

WHITE AND NEGRO SPIRITUALS. By George Pullen JackFrances Fullerton Neilson. Il- to them. I - 30 - 44

New York: J J lustrated by Avery Johnson. When the canon which had who was 11 or so if the rescue mission. Up through white early Eighteen Thirties had com-their lives to smuggle slaves up birthdays—which they didn't dled to find the wounded explorer mended him to President Jack-through the many underground Mocha was something of an inand his loyal guide. How they son, promptly decided to remain routes that led to the North dividualist. Instead of playing took them to the Sacred City, for loyal. Although there was some Heroism and sacrifice were every—with the other children, he had his bitterness against him in his na-day occurrences. Yet few Amer-own secret cave, and his friends back again in the village, Terry tive State while the conflict wasicans know much about what included a frog and an ant-bear, and his father decided to ignore in progress, Georgia and thehappened then, for the Eighteenbut when Terry, an American boy, the gold discovered in Mocha's South seem to have forgiven him Forties and Fifties have been socame with his professor father to



From the Jacket Design by Avery Johnson for "Mocha the Djuka."

cave, so that the simple happy life of \$ of his people might remain unspoiled, make a story of true friendship between black men and

Although Mrs. Neilson's style is not exactly distinguished and though her pictures of primitive life do not leave one with the sharp, first-hand impressions such as one gets in reading. Mr. as one gets in reading Mrs. Waldeck's "Little Jungle Village," 5 there is enough of that life and background to stir the imagination of 8 to 11 year-olds, and they will remember the story for its adventure and for the friendship which surmounted differences of language and color.

The Origin of the Spiritual

limes Book Ker son. 349 pp. New York: Augustin. \$5.50. New York:

VER since the publication of his "White Spirituals in the Southern Uplands," ten years ago, George Pullen Jackson has been known as an indefatigable student of American religious folksong. Through various stages his work has led him to the theory that the Baptists, not the Methodists, brought their folk hymns to this country from Britain some 200 years ago. argues that the Baptists spread

Reader's Interest by Frankness

(The views expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors.)

SCAR MICHEAUX'S new novel, "The Case of Mrs. Wingate," is off the press and I must say that it is the first novel on the Negro, including the best sellers, that I have read through since 1943, not as a literary duty, but from its interest. A friend of mine sent me the book and asked me what I thought about it. I started it then, and though easily bored by books, read it well with a Negro youth sets out to book from me but write direct to into the night Picking it up again seduce the badly-scared lad, and Oscar Micheaux, 40 Morningside the next me ming, I read it to the does so in a manner that had me avenue 26. New York City

eurs irst and worst t hasn't the kay of a white publishing firm was pubthe uthor. Second, t is not skillwoven; here are too threads, he full treatment of which would take book much larger than this. 'Anthony Ad-Verse. the greatest American novel of our



times, had this but whereas Hervey Allen ploitation in America-a system had 1100 pages, Micheaux has only that can be continued only by havhalf that. Micheaux tells me thating the white woman breed white. he wrote against time and that The mating of white women and he gave it to an expert to edit, Negro men smashes up that syswho clearly did no sort of job on tem while that of the white man pose of Mr.

### HAS WIDE EXPERIENCE

My interest in the book is clear- Mrs. gro life and attitudes. Micheaux of her sexually incompetent hushas been traveling over the Unit-band sends him to be educated at the description of the sexually incompetent hushas been traveling over the Unit-band sends him to be educated at the description of the sexually incompetent hushas been traveling over the Unit-band sends him to be educated at the description of the sexually incompetent hushas been traveling over the Unit-band sends him to be educated at the description of the sexually incompetent hushas been traveling over the Unit-band sends him to be educated at the description of the sexually incompetent hushas been traveling over the Unit-band sends him to be educated at the description of the sexually incompetent hushas been traveling over the Unit-band sends him to be educated at the description of the book.

Strange Fruit' and co-editor of South Today," in the Sunday PM of two weeks ago. She felt that the Negro Wants' was reviewed by Lilian Smith, author of Strange Fruit' and co-editor of South Today," in the Sunday PM of two weeks ago. She felt that the Negro Wants' was reviewed by Lilian Smith, author of Strange Fruit' and co-editor of South Today," in the Sunday PM of two weeks ago. She felt that the Negro Wants' was reviewed by Lilian Smith, author of Strange Fruit' and co-editor of Strange Fruit' a In its discussion of present Ne-Negro man, and with the money essential worth of the book. gro life and attitudes. Micheaux of her sexually incompetent hus-

n of the average college-bred Jews in America.

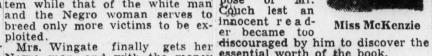
gro and the futility of his life; "The Case of Mrs. Wingate scegenation, and how Negroes cannot be called a great book. rmit themselves to be influenced could have been one had the auth

and Micheau was also a motion laughing aloud at times. This kind picture producer and director and of seduction is not only true to brings much of the visualization the present day but to history. picture producer and director and of seduction is not only true to brings much of the visualization the present day but to history, of the screen to this book. White American women have But I must also add it is not been trying to make Negro men going to be praised by the critics almost as long as white men have and the high brow Negro literabeen trying to make Negro women. Catterall's "Judicial Cases Concurred to the contract of the contract

cerning American Slavery and the Negro" in five massive volumes has any number of cases of the former. But while we have had books galore on the Negro girl giving herself to the white man we have had little about the white

"Rancor and bigotry, racial animosities and intolerance, are more dangerous than any external force, because they undermine the very foundations of democratic effort." Chief Justice Charles Evans

woman giving herself to the Nestatement had to gro. The reason is that whiteness included, it of skin is used as a system of exwas a pleasant task to take him on in their behalf. It was also important to dis-



# WE ARE AN OUT-GROUP

THAT WANT TO BELONG permit themselves to be influenced by white opinion even when that is against them. He cites certain best-selling novels, which disgrace Negroes but which they rush to buy and will praise. Would space permanent it is southful to southful the says on this because it what he says on this because it is all too true.

This new definition of our objecterful families, the development of two subjects: that of the stuck to two subjects: the subject to the subject is all too true.

"STRANGE FRUIT"

IN REVERSE

"The Case of Mrs. Wingate" is a start towards the independent that are youchsafed to all other sence of social pressure, would sufa sort of "Strange Fruit" in re-outspoken Negro novel I have been Americans and to fulfill all the fice. "What the Negro Wants" is verse. A highly-sexed white girl longing for years to see.

Obligations that are required of all more than an inventory of our of an old Georgia family smitten.

P. S.—Please do not order this other Americans." The conclusion needs. It includes a good deal of is triumphant, it boasts of our uni-

Must Be Seen in Its True World Context

TWO weeks ago I commented on the newly published "Wnat and pilation of essays by 14 Negro leaders edited by Dr. Rayford W. Logan, near personal property. This discussion was concerned not with the personal property. This discussion was concerned not with the personal property. This discussion was concerned not with the personal property. This discussion was concerned not with the pilation of the public's sur-Negro history, biographical referror to the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the authors of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the Press of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the Press of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the Press. Since the University of North Carolina Press. Since the University of North Carolina Press. Since the Press of the Press of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the Press of the University of North Carolina Press. Since the Press of the Press

have not had. It is a litany chant-NEED CO-OPERATION ed over and over again of what OF WHITE AND BLACK the white man has kept us from having—the security of our persons A few of the contributors see our and homes, the ballot, education, problem in the true world context, and decent housing and jobs, health, cap understand that the day of The list grows and is repeated in pure racial striving has been buried similar language by each essayist, with the other war dead. They The burdens of our caste status recognize that what we have wantare intolerable, it says, we want re-ed is not good enough for us-nor lease. We have been made an for any people. And so it may out-group, but we want to belong, that these few who are more skill

But I doubt that an absence of we may work to get it. is deductions but when one writes her prejudiced mother become, the become thankly as he does and from the reconciled largely because of the reconciled largely because of the property of the aims were only at the property government and the people who run it for them, the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few pow-

ed in their wanting, can teach a Americans what it would be worth while for us all to have, to the end that together, white and black

In the chapters on textiles, clothing, loundries and automobiles, the positive factors of pushing forward are a source of inpiration for the future.

On the other hand, the hard acts on the colored man's posiion in railroads, tobacco indus-ry, and shipbuilding present a rather depressing picture, not only from the point of our workers ut also from the angle of stupie olitical bungling and lack of any for statesmanship.

Best Impartial Study

ho looks at these problems with searching objective analyses. He has undoubtedly written the best impartial study of organized labor problems.

Obviously his sympathies are with organized labor, but he does

Was much needed.

As a result she set about compiling and editing the Negro Handbook, the second issue of which is just off the press.

"I am especially proud of the organized second issue of which is just off the press.

labor leaders.

tions than some of the present ing condern, Current Reference white leaders of organized labor. Publications.

at the end of the book.

Union Activity

By all means, read Herbert Women's college By all means, read Herbert Miss Murray comes from a fam-soon found that she was interested Morthrup's book. It shows the Her brothers had founded the in more than writing, that the to see this through, then reaction with them for a number of years and Fascism will rise up to deand also as a proof reader at the stroy the whole trade union move- Howard University Press. The ex-

# Bilbo Bought First Negro Handbook, Florence

NEW YORK-After some exasphing approaching organized la erating experiences as a young reporter plowing through stacks of Negro newspapers in search for Dr. Northrup is a white scholar records Florence Murray decided a book of vital statistics on Negro life was much needed.

not hesitate to condemn undemo- order we received from the United cratic procedure where he finds States Supreme Court library for it, either among white or colored the 1941 edition of the book," Miss abor leaders.

He does not indicate that we her partner, Maryin Eckford who is are any more democratic in ac business manager of their publish-

This writer's only criticism is the inclusion of too many notes the only of the hold. amusing to me because of the num-Above all the writer appreciber of passages it contained which "Hy hobbies are talking and eat-

in all affairs of unions in which ing too Tacy pur hased the first one of the most important phases he has become an important fac- issue and have ordered the second of living."

for colored and white workers Publishing company in Washing-ing as well. and if there are not enough organiton and courage on both sides Washington Tribune. She worked

perience she gained in type and composition enabled her to style

and plan her own book completely. Does Ghost Writing "More Negro women are learn-ing printing techniques now that they are having an opportunity to manage and edit newspapers,

she said.

Miss Murray is a little woman with tremendous vitality and a ready series of humor. Besides editing her book she is on the editorial staff of the People's Voice and does considerable ghost writing. She wrote Adam Clayton Powell's editorial "Soannoy" for seventices and the property of the pr ell's editorial "Soappox" for several months for which he recently gave her high praise in print.

"I like ghost writing because I like work that doesn't call for being in the public eye. My idea of a pleasant career is one that can be carried on in some quiet corner. That's one reason compiling and editing appeals to me.

FLORENCE MURRAY

way to a sound economic future Murrary Brothers Printing and technique of printing was fascinat-

NWAFOR ORIZU

Without Bitterness: Western Nations in Postwar Africa.

By A. A. Nwafor Orizu. Creative Age. \$3

Negro, Pears ago, I wrote a book in collaboration with a brilliant Negro, Capt. Harry Dean.

His thesis—and I still subscribe to it—is the block continent for the

blacks. It may take half a century-but turn the mines, railroads and

factories over to the natives. Free the virtual slaves digging copper in Rhodesia. Remove the British, Italians, Belgians and Portuguese from the countries they have exploited and usurped. Yes, and free Liberia from the grip of Firestone.

I, am more violent on this subject than the author of this book, who is a prince of Nigeria -a potential Nelru of the second largest area held by the British. He writes (as the title of this book indicates) without bitterness. But he writes with actonishing understanding of the imperialists' game in Africa.

His countrymen have fought in both world wars on the side of the Allies and have been rewarded for it by additional taxes and persecutions. His brave black brothers are given credit for one of the coups which turned the

tide in fighting the Italians in Ethiopia. Above all the writer appreciates the fact that Dr. Northrup has consistently pointed out that the colored man has a responsibility for more active participation white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is the colored man has a responsibility for more active participation white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is the colored man has a responsibility for more active participation white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white universities has been surprised in politics because I that it is confirmed white in the middle and the mid at their conferences, except in terms of who gets what loot when the war is over.

Orizu—a Christ-like and gentle character—reminds us quietly of

matters we sinister westerners often forget. Did you know that 1000 Among the factor.

Among the factor is state and nave or second of fiving.

Among the factor is State fly of printers and publishers. Allowers ago Africa had a continental postal system; that several kingdoms to continue weak and as. William are follege, Uni-Howard university she taught for complicated surgery was accomplished by black doctors while Europe ineffective as long as inactivity versity of Vicina. Fin olph Ma-four years, the call of ink was too was still a backward, fuedal and bickering morass of ignorance?

Women's college.

We shister westerners often longer. Did you kind that the four years ago Africa had a continental postal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms of in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal system; that several kingdo

went into newspaper work. She "What are the aims of our war lords in Africa?"

fort to abolish the tax.

voting in Tennessee is outlined country. Jennings Perry, fighting editor an after effect of most great wars. thored by Jennings Perry, ediof the Nashville Tennesseean who, beRALPH ADAMS BI tor of the Nashville Tennessean. cause of his mood, indignation, and social Sp. (T) The book is entitled, "Democracy Begins at Home." Its author, edited of the Tennessean short 1933 and chairman of the Steffens-McClure era, has written a book "What the Negro Wants," edited The Southern Conference of Race Electoral Reform for this time, an interesting book and—by Dr. Logan of Howard universi-Relations that met in Durham and minded us in the volume under

Nicholas Panesis. 224 pp. New York: Fascism and corruption in the guise of Durham manifesto, written by it has been revealed that Negross Julien Messner. 32.

"bossism." That, in Tennessee, means Ed Southern Negroes in 1942. It is everywhere want the same things, easily an enlarged edition of the a thing we who met in Durham ern of pioneer stories for the middle-age group. "Juda's New on the state because the Poll Tax has not contained in thing everybody ought to know by Moon," a sequel to "Journey resulted in restricting suffrage to a small the manifesto. It is a vindication now. Cake," tells of a large family of innority of the potential electorate.

In the thrilling struggle which has ment.

Isseed four years (and must still go on, The Durham manifesto is what the Northern Negro wanted the Negro was a champion of Negro rights of the Durham manifesto in the Negro was a champion of Negro rights and every Southern Negro was a champion of Negro rights and every Southern was a henchman and Uncle Tom. Too long has to souther near the southern Negroes to invite Northern and Every Southern Negroes.

Texas to buy the Tennesseean as a business should set at rest in y anxieties occasioned by the failure of the Southern Negroes to invite Northern and Uncle Tom. Too long has and every Southern Negroes to invite Northern and Every Southern Negroes.

Today we know better. Not least the Southern Negroes to barticipate in the Southern Negroes to those of us who were convinced that Northern and Scuthern Negroes to those of us who were convinced that Northern and Scuthern Negroes to those of us who were convinced that Northern and Scuthern Negroes to those of us who were convinced the Southern Negroes to those of us who were convinced that Northern and Scuthern Negroes was a champion of Negro rights and every Southern Negroes to invite Northern and Every Southern Negroes.

Today we know better. Not least the Southern Negroes to the publication of What the Negro wanted the Negro was a champion of Negr children who cross the mountains In the thrilling struggle which has ment. family together through every Sheriff Biggs, who could "out-boss the same notwithstanding. What is on his own district and who knew the Negro Wants proves our point that to Ed Crump: Governor Copper a Southern Now that the Northern and that to Ed Crump: Governor Copper a Southern Now that the Northern and the southern tone — but southern press gives the Negro race in this country its greatest opportunity to tell what is on his mind.

The sooner we forget the imaginary difference between the magnitude of that to Ed Crump: Governor Copper a Southern Now that the Northern and the southern had the southern to the long shelf of stories about the beginnings of that to Ed Crump; Governor Cooper, a Southern Negroes have spoken inary difference between the manlittle man who tossed like a chip on the their minds, let us move on to-hood and courage of Northern and gether and get along with this deli-Southern Negroes; the sooner we

waves of the struggle. /2/-4 cate matter of interracial adjust-realize that no section of these made to misunderstand the consumants of the scientious efforts of Southern New thereof; the sooner we realize that nounce the forthcoming publication Poll Tax, as a restriction on suffrage, and get along with this delication section of these cate matter of interracial adjust-realize that no section of these understand the consumants of the scientious efforts of Southern New thereof; the sooner we realize that nounce the forthcoming publication Poll Tax, as a restriction on suffrage, and groes to make their own statement, Negroes fighting anywhere are of The Life and Writings of Fred- its effect on citizen interest and participa- it is gratifying to have their stand helping in the fight everywhere; derick Douglass, edited by Philip tion in government. In prose which is al-vindicated by the appearance of the sooner we develop intraractal S. Foner. Included in this project ways readable and sometimes beautiful, he all of such publication is propititing to move towards a more favare Douglass' autobiography, his speeches, editorials from his newspapers, articles and letters, most of awaken the people to a realization of what that the daring of the Southern in this country. 12 - 3 - 44 which have never been published they had lost. In the closing chapter, from Negroes throughout the Negroes are specifically as the people to a realization of what they had lost. In the closing chapter, from Negroes throughout the contributions. "America Irredenta," be turns the beam United States and What the Negro One of the most conspicuous of his keen observation onto the national Wants is the answer. It was the features of What the Negro Wants Mission to Africa struggle, in Congress, for defeat of the stand of the Southern Negroes that is the unanimity among the con-

To the historian this book is, and will in this country.

Fighting the Poll Tax long continue to be, important. But all EMOCRACY BEGINS AT HOME—THE TENNERSEE FIGHT ON THE POLIT TAX, by Jennings Perry. Lippincott. \$3. A S the Second World War draws ment. It is a case study in democracy, a nearer its conclusion, many people beacon to guide us through the murk of nsuccessful fight to repeal the will inevitably turn their attention to the intolerance, of racism, of stupidity, and of oll tax as a prerequisite to dangers facing democracy within our own the political indifference which has been

RALPH ADAM'S BROWN

League. Atlanta, and the National Committee to Abolish the resurgence of true democracy throughout to merit serious attention by seri-namely, it got segregation attacked again thanks be! Fellow-race mention the work, the years-long ef-the nation. ort to abolish the tax.

"Democracy Begins At Home" is the in the United States. By its very forth What the Negro Wants, in nature and content it is unmistak, which northern and southern Nestory of a newspaper and its fight against ably a direct descendant of the groes collaborated. Fundamentally

New York: The Viting Press. 13.50. of the stand taken by the Negroes NO DIFFERENCE who drew up the Durham state- Too long have designing "race

brought into the fore the present tributors. What is more, there was Cushman. Harper & Bros emphasis on what the Negro Wants not a graning radical among the Nicola De Fender

emphasis on what the Negro Wants not a genuine radical among the

we regard as radical spoke in almost the same language as Neoes regarded as conservative. All e advisedly. All emphasized the gradual nature of the adjustments. None advised violence, even the March on Washington group. summed up, the assumption that here are radical conservative and liberal Negroes in this country is without foundation so far as Negro thought is revealed in What the Negro Wants.

When the southern Negroes ad vise caution with the reminder that it takes time, they are decried as gradualists but our Northern brothers time and again re-

known to lovers of fine chirren's books as an illustrator. Here, in words and pictures, he tells his story of Henry Stanley, a whose employer thought it would be a good newspaper stunt to 'rescue' Dr. Livingstone in Darkest Africa. That first appalling



Illustration by Rafaello Busoni for "Stanley's Africa."

reporter into a skilled, daring explorer. Blazing the trails so soon to be followed by the European empire - builders, he ranged the Dark Continent, leaving his name on many landmarks and in the follesongs of the primitive tribesmen who loved him A well-documented, informative book, and a very readable one.

N. B. B. entire 14 contributors! Negroes whom DR. MARY Floyd Cushman had

tempt to force on them strange ways of so-called civilization.

copalians in Ante-Bellum North which prevents or retards our peoCarolina, appearing in the curple from doing their full share rent issue of the Historical Jim crow is such a barrier.

African Intelligence. By S. Biesheuvel. Cloth boards, cr. 8vo. Magazine of the Protestant

ity of the Negro in the South contains 24 artistic and fully illus-to a very controversial issue of pre-civil war days.

Race handbook of Angeles Tribune

eral information concerning the which merits a wide audience France to African colonies. Negro in the United States.

the Negro in World War II, while tional Workers Order, 80 Fifth avother parts are devoted to business, crime, labor, housing, education, books government, health and vital statistics, sports, the Negro press relation with an communities such as Detroit and

The editor is a journalist, reared and educated in Washington, D. C. She is at present on the editorial staff of the People's 12s. 6d. London: Faber & Faber. Margaret Halsey, Simon and Voice, in New York City, where she has been living for the past A series of letters about Kenya, This Fall season has been rich in three years. She was awarded a past, present, and future. On racebooks which deal with the Negro. Rosenwald Fellowship last year relations Mrs. Huxley suggests that Whether he is the "man on Amerto everyone who lives in Africa mustica's conscience" or not certainly

"It is our conviction that the war Our Colonies: A Challenge. By DURHAM, N. C.—Dr. John against the Fascist Axis cannot be Hope Franklin, professor of won without the full participation House Press. 1944. American History at North Ca- of the whole Negro people-and to Outlines the position of the rolina College here, is the au- make that participation possible colonies in the British Empire and thor of an article, "Negro Epis- every barrier must be removed their needs.

Episcopal Church.

Author of the book, "The Free Negro in North Carolina, 1790-1860," Dr. Franklin, who has contributed to some of the country's outstanding scholarly historical magazines, has been in-

The booklet explains the IWO's

among the Negro people are avail-It contains a large section on able without cost at the Interna-

enable her to compile the book, ask, "Are Africans to have thehe is the man who takes much of

Booklet Un Negro and Europeans?" She goes socially on equal terms?" She goes on to say that she is convinced that in the interests of all communities, People For Unity economic and social colour bars economic and should not be maintained or set up.

piscopal Church.

Author of the book, "The Free portant observations and conclusions of the book, "The Free portant observations and conclusions of the book, "The Free portant observations and conclusions of the book,"

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The free portant observations of the book of t heuvel. Cloth boards, cr. 8vo.

try's outstanding scholarly his- Order and written by hours Thomp. Thomp rited to contribute a series of articles on various aspects of the church's bi-tory. /o-/a- to the church's bi-tory /o-/a- to the church's bi-tory /o-/a- to the booklet forther declares, 'Amuch wider' field. He discusses the history enter fine booklet forther declares, 'Amuch wider' field. He discusses the history of the underground railroad; as a simple tale of the life of a middle class girl, who is taken up with duties in a New York canteen and the relationship to the relationship be tween the Episcopalian churchmen and the slaves in ante-bellum North Carolina.

The author, whose book was published by the University of North Carolina Press last year, is regarded as a leading author- to the North Carolina Press last year, is regarded as a leading author- time of the North Carolina Press last year, is regarded as a leading author- to the total process of the North Carolina Press last year, is regarded as a leading author- to the process and the relationship to the discusses the followed the fine declares, 'Amuch wider' field. He discusses the flower with enter of the flower environment in the flower field. He discusses the flower to the flower environment in the flower field. He discusses the flower environment in the flower field. He discusses the flower field. He discusses the flower mainly in South Africas, it covers a mistory of the underground railroad; as a simple tale of the life of a mistory bid days which preded the war between the Substance of the Mary must be found QUICKLY to influence of the flower environment in the flower mainly in South Africas, it covers a mistory of the underground railroad. In this never bedded the war between the Substance of the blows which give which preded the war between the Substance of the flower canteen was which girl, the disturbed days which preded the war between the sides take on the vigor which declars girl, who is taken up days which preded the war between the Substance of the busy which seeded the war between the sides take on the vigor the prescription, and th

"Are Africans to have thehe is the man who takes much of right to rise to whatever positions the space in the books published Nor watch the golden pyres their ability fits them for, regardless within the past few years.

In a recent novel filled with a rich factual background, Henrietta ground of the troubled days just random. prior to the Civil War. Laid in have died, for men to be free.

In Simon Bliss, born in the hills haracter who is filled with life, and 'global peace." ho struggles to bring freedom to the men held in chattel slavery in A New South Unfolded

The booklet explains me IWUs nationwide campaign to recruit a Biographies of Julien Raimond, NEW YORK—The 1944 Negro mass Negro membership as a con-Charles Bissette, Alexandre Dumas, Handbook, compiled and edited by tribution to the war effort in the Auguste Lacaussade, and Florence Murray, is off the press; field of national unity. It explains Maran. The first two are representative of the days when Negro it was announced by Current Reference Publication, 2107 7th hasten unconditional surrender of Reference Publication, 2107 7th hasten unconditional surrender of a free witnessed the emergence of a free witnessed the unintelliption of the second time in as many portantly in the defelopment of the years, a poet has emerged from the story. Not as characters, since South. Melvin Tolson, teacher of neither appears, but rather in the English literature at Wiley College influence they wield in the plot. To the second time in as many portantly in the defelopment of the years, a poet has emerged from the story. Not as characters, since South. Melvin Tolson, teacher of neither appears, but rather in the second time in as many portantly in the defelopment of the years, a poet has emerged from the story. Not as characters, since South. Melvin Tolson, teacher of neither appears, but rather in the years, a poet has emerged from the story. Not as characters, since South. Melvin Tolson, teacher of neither appears, but rather in the years, a poet has emerged from the story. Not as characters, since South. Melvin Tolson, teacher of neither appears, but rather in the years, a poet has emerged from the story. Not as characters, since South. Melvin Tolson, teacher of neither appears, here years, a poet has emerged from the story. Not as characters, since South. Melvin Tolson, teacher of neither appears, but rather in the second time in as many portantly in the defendance.

ave., here. The book, first pub the Fascist Axis.

witnessed the emergence of a free lished in 1942, is a manual of Ten thousand copies of this at-France, and Maran is a modern who current fact, statistics, and gen-tractive and readable document has tried to transfer the liberty of only the Negro people, but man. He gent baiting of people because of is not a Negro poet of promise—but their racial or reli For a No Addiences rather a poet.

DEEP RIVER, By Henrietta America comes the real hope for a minority groups.

found in such lines as.

In these midnight dawns Golgothas of Peoples.

ground of America.

We sit alone on the pearl-dust couch of the shore, My Soul and I

tiered in the West, Where sunrays die.

These are not outstanding lines Buckmaster, in her Deep River, in the book, rather, they are samples draws her material from the back- from two of the poems, chosen

One can only guess and hope for Georgia, a seldom seen Southern the future of this writer. He writes character emerges, the Southerner of his own people-citizens of the who fought, and would willingly world—and his message is one of hope for the future, which with the Georgia, the author creates a help of all men will achieve a

Miss Margaret Halsey, author of Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers, made a name some years ago A new South is unfolded in these in a book which she titled. With pages, for it is one which shows that Malice Toward Some." Both in the

trated pages rich in typography, and with a compelling cover in green and black.

The booklet explains the IWO's a very controversial issue is drawn into reading the novel, emerges as a real fighter for the seven if his interest in the problems principles which she has before discussed is not of sufficient strength "taken for granted," when certain D.C.: Associated Publishers, Inc. critical issues arise. Doin a Jewish girl and a Negro sodier figure im-

In his title poem, the author Before things really work out, mingles his rich ability to link con-family life as well as aid to the war trasting pictures into a roundedeffort face some real strains because whole, with the message that from of a fight for two members of

Negro press, religion, riots and communities such as Detroit and New York, 1944. 481 pp. \$3.

Other subjects, plus a number directories of Negro institutions.

The editor is a journalist, rear spendence between Elspeth Huxley' 199, 121 pp. \$2.

Miss Halsey is to be congratulated New York, 1944. 481 pp. \$3.

The unusualness of the coupling for her novel, since it will no doubt of colorful words in Mr. Tolson's reach many people who would read poetry can only be fully realized in a book on the Negro, Jewish or any reading his book through. It is other "problem." By combining lib-spendence between Elspeth Huxley' 199, 121 pp. \$2. eral thinking with a light style, she has arrived at a recipe well worth recording and continuing. The book Of the Gethsemanes and the is delightful reading and will make other readers who think as I do I put my ear to the common feel a warmness about the heart for

# OPLE AND PLACES

By WALTER WHITE Chicago Defen

A Book to Read Chicago, In. go to make life in war AUGUST, 1943, PM got hold of and published Encouraging Signs

"Memo to Junior Hostesses" regarding dancing deal with arguments the brother has with South-

esses at the Stage Door Canteen.

Dispensing with all of the verbiage of longhaired sociologists and economists, Miss Halsey went straight to the heart of the matter of race with skill and courage. Here is a sample:

"The real basis of prejudice against Negroes is economic and historical, not sexual or psychological. The people

who talk about 'keeping the niggers in their place' never admit this, because of doesn't show them in Road," and Gunnar Myrdal's "An American an entirely favorable light. Such people prefer to Dilemma.' fall back on more melodramatic arguments, usualstands up very well under close inspection. . . .

Walter White

real reason has nothing to do with rape, seduction lightful story and continuing to be stupid about and risings in the night. The real reason can be race.

summed up in two extremely unromantic little Boston bons white Georgian, was lost recently white Georgian, was lost recently

"As long as you treat Negroes as sub-humans, /2 -25-46 you don't have to pay them so much. When you second refuse to dance with Negro servicemen at the Canteen, you are neither protecting your honor nor making sure that white Southerners won't have their homes burned down around their ears. BOSTON - This city's police All you are doing is making it possible for em-who recently turned literary critployers all over the country to get Negroes to ics, have banned another book, work for them for less money than those em-Erskine Caldwell's "Tragic ployers would have to pay you.

"Do you find that romantic?"

### 'Kind of a Novel'

BUT THIS COLUMN has already commented the problem of person Miss Halsey's superb document. The subject of groes and poor whites. this essay is a book by Miss Halsey, "Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers," which Simon and Schuster has just published. If you want an hour of unalloyed delight, buy, beg or borrow a copy It is written with magnificent wit and skill. It sophisticated in the finest and truest use of that much abused and over-worked word. There is not a superfluous word in the book, and also there is

The Watch and Ward Society

The Watch and Ward Society

The Watch and Ward Society

The Watch and Ward Society superfluous word in the book, and also there not a word missing which ought to be there.

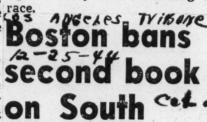
Miss Halsey calls it "a kind of a novel." It is made up entirely of letters written to a much loved, somewhat awkward and non-athletic brother who has been drafted and sent to a Southern for selling a conv of "Strange and super-sensitive Southerne camp. She writes sometimes gaily and sometimes

depressingly of all the big and little things which go to make life in war time

one of the most remarkable documents on race BUT READERS concerned with race will be which has been written in this generation. It was particularly interested in several letters which with Negro servicemen at the famous Stage Door erners about the Negro question and with the Canteen written by Margaret Halsey, author and cavalier treatment given to a Jewish hostess by 10-14-4 an overbearing female who is also a very generous contributor to the canteen. I won't spoil the reading of Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers" by telling here more of what happened. I will leave that to the reader to discover and enjoy for him-

> Publication and, I hope, best sellerdom for "Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers" is one of the encouraging signs in a sometimes dark picture of race relations. But there must be some effect upon the racial thinking of many hundreds of thousands of Americans who buy and presumably read books like Miss Halsey's, Wendell Willkie's "One World," Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit," Roy Ottley's "New World A-Coming," Sumner Welles' "Time For Decision," Howard Fast's "Freedom

Incidentally, it is both significant and a little ly (1) the honor of their women, and (2) the danger discouraging that so few books are now being of a Negro revolt. Neither of these two arguments written by Negro authors. But let us be grateful that gifted writers like Margaret Halsey have the "The real reason back of the refusal of some of vision and the courage to write both convincingly you to mingle with Negroes at the Canteen isn't and entertainingly on the subject. It would be nearly as romantic as you like to think it is. The difficult to imagine any person reading her de-



Ground," which like an earlier Boston-banned book, "Strange Fruit," concerns the South and the problem of persecuted Ne-

The police say they will seek prosecution of Miss E. Margaret Anderson, veteran saleswoman of Every time I come to town the Dartmouth Bookstall, for sell-The boys keep kicking my dog ing a copy of the book to Wilfred ground.

when taken to the superior court. "Strange Fruit," which was also called obscene, was banned from Boston bookshelves Mar. 17.



had previously bought a copy of merit which nevertheless became the book and had marked out a best-seller for printing words everybody knows but nobody had An appeal of the lower court got himself into trouble the other conviction of Abraham Isenstadt day with a lot of us hot-blooded for selling a copy of "Strandt day with a lot of us hot-blooded

It was something he wrote about us in Harper's—I forget what. But Editor Walling Keith, of The Gads can play a Beethoven sym-Editor Walling Keith, of The Gadsden Times, whose defense of Southern accents against foul plays from Hollywood has won national attention, has undertaken to explain to Mr. De Voto the history and hasis of Southern sensitive and hasis of Southern sensitive port having board and Dixon Line which can play a Beethoven symptom play a Beethoven symptom with the same play alax. 11-21-14

Several years ago I had the pleasure of reviewing for The Saturday Review of Literature "Minority Report," the most recent book of this distinguished scholar, philosopher and essayist. I disagreed with him in what I imagined was a most scholarly fashion about a certain eternal matter. But to my sorrow I heard later that Mr. De Voto had put my disagreement down to Southern sensitivity about Robert E. Lee and the Battle of Gettysburg. Wrapped up in my, to me, scholarty point, I hadn't even noticed something Southern was inthe Absolute against the Relative (if you know what I mean!) and used what he had said about Lee's attack at Gettysburg as a basis of my argument merely because I remembered that best. But to him the fact that I criticized his book was just Southern critic said. //-2/-/ sensitiveness about Robert E. 11-21-44

Another thing about Southern sensitiveness is that we might be less inclined to chips on our shoulders if others were not so inclined to blame us as a whole for sins either common to all people or not universal to us. I remember how Louis Untermeyer, the New York poet, stood up at a party in Birmingham a few years erners took every criticism of anyago and complained that we Souththing in the South as a criticism spicuously lost in the company of the South entire. He had just of your very immortal soul, finished talking about the Scottsboro case in terms indicating his
feeling that it was something wakening Africa
which put the whole South on Malfes Very
trial and found the whole Southwithout BITTERNESS, by A. Africa guilty. Certainly we ought torizu. Creative Age Press. \$3.00. stop feeling the whole South has just cause to feel that.

philosophy

and basis of Southern sensitive port having heard sounds Beeness. He does a line job of it, as thouan from the Southern Symusual. But I wonder if it has ocponent at Columbia, S. occurred to him that there is such C. Even Edwin McArthur, who served to him that there is such C. Even Edwin McArthur, who served to him that there is such C. Even Edwin McArthur, who served to him that there is such C. a thing as Northern super-sensi- was conducting, thought so. Miss tiveness about Southern sensitive- Lily May Caldwell, music editor tiveness about Southern sensitive. Lily May Caldwell, music editor ness. Mr. De Voto himself was of The Birmingham Age-Herald, an example once, in my experi is under the impression that Beean example once, in my experiis under the impression that Beethoven has been attempted, too, by the symphony orchestras at the University of Alabama, at New Orleans, Memphis, Chattanooga, University of Alabama, at New Orleans, Memphis, Chattanooga, Charleston, Spartanburg, Atlanta, University of Miami, Louisville, Norfolk, Jackson, Winter Park (Fla.), Knoxville, Houston, University of Kentucky San Antonio sity of Kentucky, San Antonio, Waco, Amarillo, El Paso, by the state-subsidized North Carolina Symphony and the symphony orchestra of Queens and Davidson College at Charlotte, supplement ed by players from Catawha College at Salisbury. It is true that the Birmingham Civic Symphony Orchestra doesn't play Beethoven. Conductor Dorsey Whittington got his back up about it when peovolved. I was standing up for ple began asking him for heaven's sake to play something newer and less known. The Symphony in C Minor (Sixth, as you, of course, know, Miss Maxwell), the Number One Opus 21 (First, Miss Maxwell, you know), and Seventh (Major) had been played to death, one

I am sure Miss Maxwell can both read and write, but she needn't trouble to read this and write an apology. If there is one thing a lot of us down here hate it is self-consciousness about musical appreciation. I hope Miss Maxwell, who obviously knows something of music (she knows how to spell Beethoven), isn't that sort. Do you lean on your finger, Miss Maxwell? Do you sit with your

been abused when one part of HE author of Without Bitterness item has, but it is going to be a twenty-four-year-old African member of a ruling family of Nigeria

Another thing that makes us A student in this country for the passensitive in the all-too-illiterate five years, he has received his master? South is illiteracy about us. Il-degree from Columbia University ice came from the column of where he studied government and pubfamed Elsa Maxwell the otherlic law. In this book of almost 400 day: "The South boasts about pages he has set down—with all the

and a program for the emancipation of movements, women's groups, cooperahis homeland, Nigeria. All this is ad-tives, trade unions, and other mass ordressed in part to American or British ganizations of the people. Indeed, readers, and in part to the people of among the three elements the author sees as determining the fate of Nigeria

The most important thing in With—the Nigerian people, the Nigerian out Bitterness is the author's review o kings, and the British government-it Aims and Aspirations the little known antiquity and greatnes is the people whom he finds most to of the Nigerian people's political and blame for the "backwardness of Nicarolina Press, Chapel Hill. \$3.50."

The habit of blaming others for cultural history. He gives a sweeping geria." "The habit of blaming others for naked eye in the welcome publication and their shallows."

The habit of blaming others for naked eye in the welcome publication and their shallows. The properties of the South needs a good going-by Rayford Logan. University of North over for it represents the seeds of a growing counter-offensive by the cultural history. He gives a sweeping geria." "The habit of blaming others for naked eye in the welcome publication and their shallows."

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The properties is the people whom he finds most to by Rayford Logan. University of North over for it represents the seeds of a growing counter-offensive by the cultural history. He gives a sweeping geria." "The habit of blaming others for the welcome publication and their shallows are the people whom he finds most to by Rayford Logan. University of North over for it represents the seeds of a growing counter-offensive by the cultural history. He gives a sweeping geria." "The habit of blaming others for the same people is the seeds of the same people is the same people in the same people is the same people is the same refutation of the argument that his peo- our faults will not save us," Mr. Orizurlication today of "What The Negro tainly men of wisdom in the Neple are incapable of, or not ready for, says. "Let us do our part and the rest Wants," an excellent though not gro race will be up to the task of self-rule. He appeals to Europe and will come to us." He is talking here to be the self-rule here to be the self-rule here to be the self-rule. self-rule. He appeals to Europe and will come to us." He is talking here essays by Negro notables. KKK doctrine gone intellectual.

America to "seriously realize the spirit intimately to his own people, of course, work reaches the book stalls after able battery of Negro authors show their of awakened Africa," and to establish inbut the preservers of empire will surely a stormy session between its au-they are up to the job by their place of imperialism a "democratic co-welcome this African spokesman's echo thors and the observable have in the participe and aspirations of the American spokesman's echo the base in the participe and aspirations of the American spokesman's echo the base in the participe and aspirations of the American spokesman's echo the base in the participe and aspirations of the American spokesman's echo the base in the participe and aspirations of the American spokesman's echo the base in the participe and aspirations of the American spokesman's echo the base in the participe and aspirations of the American spokesman spokes operation and democratic interdepen- of the kind of patronizing advice which issued a number of noteworthy ican Negro. Included are essays dence whereby all the countries of the they have been giving to their colonial volumes on the Negro. Someone by Mary McLeod Bethune, Sterling world shall become useful to one an-subjects since time immemorial.

other, be they European, African, Mr. Orizu is particularly interested far and wide, it would add to an Hill, Langston Hughes, F. D. Pat-American, or Asiatic." If this is not in the manner in which self-government leading Negroes set down in type S. Schuyler, Willard S. Townsend,

American, or Asiatic." If this is not in the manner in which self-government done, he warns, the world "will have for his country will or can evolve, and eading Negroes set dawn in type S. Schuyler, Willard S. Townsend, exactly what the race wents.

Charles H. Wesley, Doxey A. Wilton accept the impending catastrophe the form it should take. There is not which will result from a revolutionary opportunity here, unfortunately, to outer in the postwar Africa."

In his views on this subject. Mention in the authors sees industrialization and should be made, however, of certain "the electrification of life" as the great-questionable points, such as his insistence No. 1 executive, W. T. Couch, descentive, W. T. Couch, d with the right of self-determination ministrative chiefs," despite their short. The crude effort at censorship touldn't stand the light of publicity and the Press finally changed its population of twenty to thirty million among some sections of the people—its mind and went ahead with the property of the people—its mind and went ahead with the property of the people—its mind and went ahead with the people its mind and went ahead with the peopl inhabitants, to take its place in the world simply because there is "no ready symototoday. This, he says, must be accombolic substitute"; or his belief that the plished not in the distant future, but in definition of Nigeria's status as a protection."

In an amazing display of intel-Walter White, secretary of the N. In an amazing display of intel-walter white, secretary of the N. heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book, heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book, heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book, heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book, heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book, heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book, heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book, heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book, heavel and drastic transformation but he walter white a new book. heaval and drastic transformation, but bearing upon the achievement of inde"without bitterness" and by grafting the pendence from British rule; or his unbest of that which is foreign to the best qualified rejection of any plan for interof that which is indigenous.

These perspectives are wholly valid.

There is much valuable information

More than that, they are the only per- in Without Bitterness, and its central
spectives possible for colonial areas such message—the danger of regarding should be achievement of indein remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight into the prej"Arising Wind." Published by Douin remarkable insight int

spectives possible for colonial areas such message—the danger of regarding as Nigeria in planning for a new world Africa any longer "as a mere European order of security and abundance. The property"—is an especially important author expresses this major principle in one for the world at this moment to general terms, but he would have made hear and heed. It is therefore all the amore impressive case for his American more unfortunate that the book was and British readers by giving it more not made more readable by the exclusives concrete documentation for colonial areas such message—the danger of regarding is on a high plane to prove that however, he full that jim crow "Polk County." Although this is was given no chance to ride with Miss Hurston's first play she is one Negroes are an inferior race, that there is such a thing as superior race. Couch even quotes from Linear than the point in heavy-handed fashion.

Attack on Myrdal "County" will not deviate from Miss Central formula of double-talk and jibber-that was hopeful. On the front line Neal Hurston. tentatively called however, he full that jim crow "Polk County." Although this is was given no chance to ride with Miss Hurston's first play she is one the young white flyers, for they of the outstanding Nemo with the exclusion of the world at this moment to prove these points in heavy-handed fashion.

Attack on Myrdal "County" will not deviate from Miss County and abundance. The property "as a mere European in formula of double-talk and jibber that was hopeful. On the front line Neal Hurston. tentatively called however, he full that jim crow "Polk County." Although this is was given no chance to ride with Miss Hurston's first play she is one there is such a thing as superior race. Couch even quotes from Linear than the was hopeful. On the full that the however, he full that young with the was hopeful. On the full that the howeve in speaking of the technological and rial, inclusion of a few maps and charts, ly the theme of Gunnar Myrdal's monumental work, "An American Dilemma" that the Negro is not care in the organization of subject matalian and that his condition is produced by inferiority." He flays mercilessThe People Vs. Crump

The People Vs. Crum concrete documentation-for example, sion of a great deal of extraneous matefrom America. // 7 - 4 Case in the organization of subject mathematical assistance which Nigeria needs greater economy of expression, and more Dilemma" that the Negro is not inferior and that his condition is a care in the organization of subject mathematical mathematical assistance which Nigeria needs greater economy of expression, and more Dilemma" that the Negro is not inferior and that his condition is a product of race prejudice. Couch insists that justice demands racial memphis is brilliantly presented in the organization of subject mathematical assistance which Nigeria needs greater economy of expression, and more Dilemma" that the Negro is not inferior and that his condition is a product of race prejudice. Couch insists that justice demands racial memphis is brilliantly presented in

sive case, also, by giving more evidence forceful impression upon the American discrimination. It is not within the ken of this Perry, fittingly titled "Democracy It is not within the ken of this Perry, fittingly titled "Democracy African. One gets too little information from Mr. Orizu regarding the presentday thinking and organization of youth

t the press got the idea that with A. Brown, W. E. B. Du Bois, Gor-

the Negro's condition is produced

criticism to refute Couch and un- Begins At Home."

symptom of the "liberal" thinking

a smashing indictment by Jennings

fortunately none of the outstanding Building his powerful present contributors to this volume had a ment around the story of how poll chance to because Couch did his tax laws have been used to deprive dirty work after their pieces were the electorate of their ballots and , ito perpetuate a gang of corrupt

Perry has forged a potent weapon in the battle for democracy Dixie front

"Democracy Begins At Home" a study of the sordid scoundrels in the Crump camp tuted th of dictatorsh clamped the chains on the state of Tennessee. The tentacles have reached out into U. S. Congress in the person of Senator Kenneth McKellar who has not hesitated in his attempts to throttle democracy through

Perry as editor of the Nashville Tennessean has been close to the political bosses in Tennessee and dishes out the dirt without fear or favor His book is the saga of his embattled newspaper that has fought a hard battle against the poll tax in Tennessee despite sometimes hopeless odds.

The end of the story is yet to be written for today the poll tax is still on the statute books because Boss Crump's court jesters on the bench saw fit to throw out the decision of the state legislature to repeal the poll tax. The fight still goes on.

Perry has written an engrossing,

colorful volume to describe the knockdown and dragout battle between his paper and Crump. gives a sweeping picture of Tennessee politics. It neatly avoids the pitfalls of many political tracts by stating its case in terms of colorful people. It is exciting reading throughout.

of over a million copies.

Mr. d'Oxylion says that "Polk County" will not deviate from Miss Hurston's usual heme of realism gro life. however it will be presented as a folk opera with typical Negro music written by a well known composer now in Hollywood.
Production is scheduled for early

June with contemplated Chicago

Ethel Waters has been approached for the leading role.

# Negro Authors Have eir Say About the Issues

America. It is a challenge to Negro what these rights are: understand its historical impor- want first-class citizenship. They tance. It is likewise a challenge to want equality of opportunity, equal movement. labor and the democratic coalition pay for equal work, equal protection DEMOCRACY FOR ALL for their full support of Negro of the laws, equality of suffrage, The inconsistency which segregarights and they dare not fail to equal recognition of the dignity of tion and Jim Crow produce in our meet this challenge.

The publication of this book oc-public segregation. place in Negro-white relations, in the midst of epoch-making developments. The Negro commu-nity North and South, has reached WHAT THE NEGRO WANTS, edited havin at home." At the same time a high degree of political maturity and it is ready for greater unity.

This is point number one of the Hughes, Agrord W. Logan; contributors, Mary McLeod Bethune, Sterling A. Brown, W. E. B. DuBois, George B. Hancock, Leglie Pinckney Hill, Langston Hughes, Agrord W. Logan, Frederick agenda of the Negro people.

"What the Negro Wants" is a symposium in which 14 Negro lead- Roy Wilkins; University of North Caroers have their say about the issues. that relate to the question of unity the major obstacles to full integraas well as to other questions. The tion of the Negroes into the war further extension of Negro freedom win the war. These forces should backs good men in public office.

The story Mr. Perry tells has drawing the Negro people more trice. But long delay in abolishing wholes but it.

Crow must go if our national unity Reconstruction South, says:

public segregation."

D. Patterson, A. Philip Randolph, George S. Schuyler, Willard S. Townsend, Charles S. Wesley, Doxey A. Wilkerson,

lina Press. \$3.50.

The emphatic reply is that Jim drawing upon his experiences in the Bethume says:

is not to be robbed of one of its. There were men and women who plete interdependence of underp strongest pillars. The Communiste had faced mobs and seen lynchings; ilegal white people and Negi have said all along that "Jim Cro" who knew every phase of insult and North and South-laborers an must go if America is to stand." repression . a region where the sharecroppers alike. He knows the The question is placed so clearly world was split into white and black stay in the gutter or rise in s. by the writers that any intelligent halves, where the darker half wascurity together; that the hope of citizen can understand even without held back by race prejudice and democracy lies in their cooperative the special approach of the Commu-legal bonds, as well as by deep ig-effort to make their government nists that Negro rights are fully norance and dire poverty."

responsive to their needs; that nain the elections the problem will be much effect on public affairs as a fully norance and dire poverty."

responsive to their needs; that nain the elections the problem will be much effect on public affairs as a fully norance and dire poverty."

They are human rights. Dr. Charles 5. Wesley, says: "Eco-tional unity demands their sharing solved, and the legree of unity of did the granting of suffrage to solved.

cooperation." There remains the task for Ne-Negroes) into the least destrable jobs and paid them lower wages than white workers for the same work," Such conditions could not

They come within the scope of our continue in a country that had democratic principles. There is una- fought a war abolishing slavery to "What the Negro Wants" is a nimous agreement of the 14 writers give rise to the modern labor movework of immense significance for that the following about sums up after 13,000,000 people, reared to leaders and they dare not fail to "The Negroes in the United States love and reverence for democracy, have become allied with the labor

the human being, abolition of present war of national survival is 2.25. w summed up in these words of Rayford W. Logan: "When our nation goes to war to assure victory of the The "white supremacists" rigidly 'democracies' over the 'fascist' naadhere to segregation and Jim tions, we naturally become insistent begin at home." At the same time

task ahead in these words:

"To assert that the progressive They united on a non-partisan basis competent delegation of any nature of this war 'requires' the to re-elect President Roosevelt and county. As a rule he picks and

ford W. Logan poses the question: examine the consequence of the size up what the Negro wants. An- can also be added to this, red-bait-"Should it be continuation of public course proposed by the "white su-other remarkable feature of this ing and what Mr. Hancock says is segregation or should it be eventual premacists." Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, symposium is what they say about rebuke of the red-baiting of A integration of the Negroes into the eminent American and contributor the friends and allies of the Negro Philip Randolph.

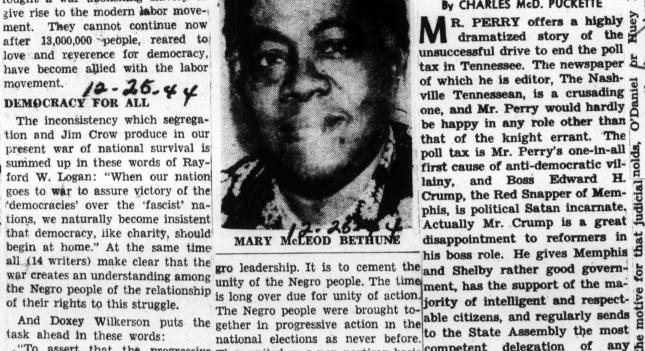
public life of the American people?" to "What the Negro Wants," in people. On this Dr. Mary M. Leod "Smearism." says "He (the Negro) realizes the c

a species of annihilationism." This is a problem that Negroes themselves must solve. It involves distort and hamper Negro unity.

"Smearism," says Mr. Hancock, "i

together more fully in the benefits thought of these 14 writers themof freedom-not one as the hand selves on the basic issues of the and separate as the fingers,' but Negro people is a barometer showing one as the clasped hands of friendly that practical unity can be achieved.

> The Tennessee Poll Tax Fight. By Jennings Perry. Illustrated. 280 pp. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Com-



basic political content of what they effort. This policy has hampered the is not to minimize the portance be gathered and extended. George The story Mr. Perry tells has pressed will of the Negro people for integration into the American nahas partially broken through the authors have set down a minimum democratic foundation for numbers of Negroes in war indussolidly into national unity where segregation in the armed forces has able conditions for cather than the read more critically, howthey can play their role helping weakened morale and has played progressive solutions.

Their realimay unconsciously strive against Tennessee: and his final thesis in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the total income of the race, by his shrewd homefolk in the race, by his shrew America solve her problems at home into the hands of the "white su-zation will come only through delibone another in a manner that may premacists;" and it amounts to operate and persistent struggle."

JIM CROW MUST GO

What does the Negro want? Ray
Weakened morale and has played progressive solutions. Their realimay unconsciously strive against Tennessee: and into the hands of the "white su-zation will come only through delibone another in a manner that may favor of Federal action will find premacists;" and it amounts to operate and persistent struggle."

All that has been said above is ment;" that the term conservative the South even among those who who was about how 14 Negro leaders "is often bitterly derided." There despise the Senators and Representation will find the struggle of the size up what the Negro want. sentatives who led the fight on the Marcantonio proposal.

The poll tax is indefensible and should be abolished. The arguments in its favor are shallow and often false, as for example the claim that it is an effective inner group sectarianism and factionalism. It is something ingrown poses. But for all the belaboring and must be wiped out. Clearly of the poll tax as the primary there are political currents which cause of such diverse evils as bosses, bourbonism, demagog-But in view of the non-partisan ap- uery, etc., the sober truth is that proach made by the Negro masses its abolition would have just as

pany. \$3. By CHARLES McD. PUCKETTE

aste slowly in the eventual certain repeal of the laws, and then not to expect a political millennium. But Mr. Perry does not want to wait.

evitable march back to Paris.

"Did you ever eat man?"

people, I won't enlist. I'd gag."

Free French in Africa

"HALF PAST WHEN" by Hassoldt Davis. Davis is primarily a story teller.

J. C. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. \$3. a spectator who got himself mixed

AN OLD NEGRO native from up in the battle and his book is a colorful diary of his days wander ing about Africa. He knows the tyranny of Vichy rule any long-exception of the claim of the color of the claim of the color of the c through the barren desert to join with an abundance of such material Africa.

He was caught by the Vichy camel corps, starved and tortured with sand poured into his open eyes. Then the Vichy soldiers cut to Brazzaville, capital of Equations flesh, so "that be must trample in agony upon the emblem of his "Did you ever get man?"

Finally he was turned lose in if he could. V

He survived to reach Fort Lamy. So did thousands of others who In Ethiopia, Too

erature of World War II. Perhaps throughout the world, France more Indies and the Malay States sources ority which is not supported by real Government or documents, its greatest lag is the skimpy than any other great power has from which he draws illustrations of facts, as has been proved over and Washington, 25, D.C., for 75 cents. over again. According to DuBois, the and prefers to dwell at length on for the natives' well being. The question to which the writer well-known Negro leader, it is based the in the story of French colonialism, greatest soldier of all the compared to the other the character of a State into whose white races lest, if the Negro had a manders who fought in the African great powers, the United States in hands History has put sway over fair opportunity he would challenge theater.

France tried to make the Atlantic Charter a reality before it was written. Now that the four freedoms have been inscribed with the blood of United Na ons soldiers. it would be well that the statesmen study and emulate the French way of bringing liberty to its colonials.

"Colour, Race and Empire." By A. G. Russell. (Gollancz, 7s. 6d.)

Reviewed by Dr. JOHN TAYLOR DEAN

To the word Empire will have to go

begalle forces were able to rally the enemy which once numbered and finally return to their beloved 40,000 is reduced to seven I undered at this late hour, repair II; if it is the Paris.

It is the stirring saga of this rare band of multi-colored Free thousand registered, plus two to a vation depends Appon our righting the revor and feeling by Hassold Davis in his book, "Half Past When." Davis is an adventures when has been tramping around the world for years just for the fun of it. When the Free French is open for the fun of it. When the Free French against the Vichyites, Davis saw a new chance for excitement and went into the struggle where it was the hottest.

Adventure Story

HIS INTRIGUING chronicle of his days with the Free French is for the most part witten as an adventures story but there is enough. The seven in the fulls and the proposed of the Colonies do hold an in-exorcised by merely external measures, flatings the peoples of the Colonies do hold an in-exorcised by merely external measures, flatings the peoples of the Colonies do hold an in-exorcised by merely external measures, flatings the children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative visual fertior position, are like children, and however good they may be. Re-educative vi

He neglects to mention, however, record on this score. It is a record that without Eboue's valiant stand that needs to be trumpeted far and from its own? What is the nature of which the white man has been able to

come, and the writer thinks that it can be removed by education and tolerance. We are being made familiar with the idea of re-education in these days. We need to be re-educated in our attitude towards those of other races and colours than our own. And this process of re-education is going on through the urge of events in those who are marked out as the leaders of men. The author quotes from a speech to the word Empire will have to go. N a foreword the author states that The old idea of "dependent colonies by General Smuts, delivered in Cape his interest in the question of existing only for the benefit of a Town in January, 1942. South Africa, Colour and Race was first aroused mother-country" has already been he said, had failed in many respects. er. Cutting the Cross of Lorraine personalities in writing a vivid by a series of articles in the Spectator abandoned by thinking people. It is She had tried segregation, but segreon the "Colour Bar," which led him to very difficult to drive this idea out of gation had failed. Native housing, undertake some varied and unsys- the heads of men whose main interest health and nutrition had been shame-One of his best is the story of a tematic reading and thinking on the in the dependencies is to make gain fully deficient. These problems had to problems it involved. The question out of them. It is echoed in the speech be tackled. He learned that great which he set himself to answer was of such as say that they wish to make mutual respect had grown up between eyes. Then the Vichy soldiers cut to Brazzaville, capital of Equa how the British Colonial Empire had some part of Africa a "white man's the South African troops and the native torial Africa, to join the Free used the political and commercial country," while they cannot and do troops in the North. That was a good flesh, so "that he must trample in leadership which had fallen to the not wish to do without the work of the basis for the future. South Africa's white race. The author would regard natives in exploiting the land. Nor ishope was that Bantu and European the present war as a process of judg- the writer very enthusiastic about the would live together in helpful cothe desert to reach the Free French pernaps. But if you think I'm going to eat Italians or Germans or Vichy ment which more than any other conview that has faid hold of many and operation. We want to take a holiday flict has tested and shaken the bases, which is summed up in the wordfrom old ideas which have brought political, economic and spiritual, on "trusteeship." "The use of the term," nothing but bitterness and strife to came from every part of Africa to IN A CHAPTER on his visit to which the modern world has been built. said Lord Hailey in a speech in the our country, and try to the best of our join the Free French army in the Ethiopia to meet Emperor Haile "In such a struggle," he says, "it is House of Lords, "was irritating to ability to fashion a variegated but har-"Dark Continent" which a black Davis has done a splendid job in well for us to know our own strength Colonial people. It had implications monious race-pattern in South Africa. "Dark Continent" which a black Davis has done a splendid job in well for us to know our own strength which if he (the speaker) were a native One who can speak thus is "not far man. Governor Felix Eboue, had describing the conditions of the and our own weakness—if our weakness of the Colonies, he would resent." The from the Kingdom of Heaven."

saved as the one colony where the land sacked by the Italians. Today
DeGaulle forces were able to rally the enemy which once numbered is the result of ignorance, we can, even term bears the suggestion that the But the old bad ideas will not be and finally return to their beloved 40,000 is reduced to seven hundred at this late hour, repair it; if it is the peoples of the Colonies do hold an in-exorcised by merely external measures,

This irrational feeling must be over-

adventure story but there is enough sweeping chronicle of this epoch mowers, is the skimpy then any other great power has from which he draws illustrations of facts as has been proved over and washington 25 DC forms.

attain at the expense of the poverty

THE COLOUR BAR

His reply was: "In the old days, perhaps. But if you think I'm going

gainst Vichy, both DeGaulle and wide for it furnishes to the modern true Imperialism? LeClerc would have waited months world an index to the solution of Some meanings that have been given and ignorance and misery of the black and perhaps years before they the colonial problem. 11- 24.44

born and bred in the Deep South, to that growing list of visiting newspaper man around and threatens him. Southerners who not only believe but also write that the time has come when the South must change its treatment of the of the Negro-hating chief of police, Carvell City divides into Negro problem.

Mr. Carter, owner and publisher of the Greenville Delta ing up Alan Mabry, who is opposed to Dodd. Star, has written a compelling novel, his first, in "The Winds of Fear", (278 pp. Farrar and Rinehart, \$2.50) and like Lillian of the incidents of his book.

Easier to read than "The Strange Fruit", Hodding Car-

ter's book is the story of a Southern town, identified only as Carvell City, which is faced with the problem of rising fears on the part of its white residents of its Negro residents who are confined to a squalid section of the town known as the "Quarters".

Negroes will rise up en masse against the

Cancy Dodd did more than the townspeople expected of him, and for a while, had so completely cowed the Negroes in ding Carter, on a job weil done. the "Quarters" that he became respected and pretty much of a TX public hero. H remains the town's hero until Alan Mabry, son of Kirk Mabry, publisher of the Carvell City weekly newspaper, "Salute", eturns from World War II, discharged from the cently published a book, edited by Dr. Rayford Logan, Army as a lieutenant minus his left arm.

Alan, a newspaper man who had worked on Northern Wants." newspapers during his days before World War II, returns to Carvell City with his mind not quite made up as to whether butions to various phases of Negro life and to the he ought to remain and work with his father's paper or life of our nation, have individually expressed in whether he should go back North. He had stayed in the North straight-forward terms, their ideas concerning the after graduation from college because he just could not agree wants of the Negro, and have made suggestions as to with the South's traditional oppression of the Negro. So that the methods by which he can best achieve his aspirawhen Alan returns a disabled veteran, he is torn between two tions. desires — to escape from the haunting problem by going up North and to remain in the town and attempt to do something the editor, include:

about it. Just when he has made up his mind to go North and cru-W. E. B. DuBois, Gordon B. Hancock, Leslie Pinckney ade up there against injustice in the South, a series of events Hill, Langston Hughes, Frederick D. Patterson, A.

happen which cause him to decide to fight it out at home. He decides that Cancy Dodd must be removed from office, but doesn't quite know how to go about it until a reporter from the newspaper PM, investigating a story which appeared in several Negro newspapers of the unwarranted killing of a OF FEAR" - Add the name of Negro soldier by the town marshall, visits his office and the Hodding Carter, two of them go out to interview the marshall who pushes the

Some days later after PM reaches town with its expose two camps - those backing up Cancy Dodd and those back-

The crusading young reporter, encouraged by several Negroes who, although they live in deadly fear of the wave Smith in "The Strange Fruit" presents the problem of the of terror against members of the race, speak to the Mabrys 2 South in a self-condemning manner, merely through the recital and assist in exposing Cancy Dodd as the protector of "Catfoot Grimes", who is the seller of whiskey in the "Quarters".

I could tell the rest of the story, but I refrain from doing so because I believe that giving too much of the plot would \$\mathbb{Q}\$ poil the reading of it. I found "The Winds Of Fear" such an interesting book that I read on and on into the wee hours of the morning to finish t. And when I had finished it, it left me with the feeling that here was an ugly situation which is  $\frac{3}{8}$  being repeated todar in too many towns and cities like "Car-  $\stackrel{1}{\triangleright}$ So deep is the fear of the whites that the vell City", with nothing being done about it.

"The Winds of Fear", more so than "The Strange Fruit' iron heel of oppression which has held them points up the problem of the unjustified and unreasoning fear down for several generations, that they are of white people in the South of an uprising among Negroes. rightened into appointment as city marshall (the town's chief While he offers no solution to the problem outright, Mr. Car- of f police) Cancy Dond, a man from the backwater country ter shows that the present status cannot remain without whom they themselves mistrusted and disliked, but the type trouble ensuing. His characters in the book show that so of individual who in previous escapades had shown his intense plainly. They also show that when Negroes and whites get latred of Negroes and had sone on one-man rampages against together and talk over their problems without suspicion that some good is accomplished.

I salute this courageous Southern newspaper editor, Hod-

The University of North Carolina Press has reof Howard University, entitled "What The Negro

Fourteen Negroes, widely known for their contri-

The contributors to this volume, in addition to

Mary McLeod Bethune, Sterling A. Brown,

white America, after which the con-

ion of these contributors following such a conference as has been outlined, and every Negro should support the program with money because money is what it is going to take.

What the Negro wants is one thing. What he wants to pay for is yet another. The extent to which these "wants" are realized depends on the extent to which we contribute of our dollars to win them.

The University of North Carolina Press, directed by W. T. Couch, has rendered a splendid service to the cause of democracy by publishing this book at this time. It has loaned its instrumentalities to place before the people of America a concise symposium of the Negroes' needs, wants, hopes, and aspirations.

It is up to us to carry on from here.

What The Negro Wants Weekly Review there time and again reminded us in the volume under discussion the sooner we develop intraweekly Review Birth Royal Brown Wants, edited by Dr. Logan Whoward Univerwhich they are discussion the fight everywhere;
that it takes time. The Durham Conference is vindicated, a min racial confidence, the sooner we
are going to move towards a
move feverable adjustments. to merit serious attention by serious students of the color question INOV FOLKING. What The Negro Wants in the United States. By its very nature and content it is unmistake- Mancock ably a tract descendant of the Durham manifesto, written by Southera Newwort, 1922. It is easily an enlarged edition of the Durham "HAT THE NEGRO WANTS," edited by Dr. Rayford manifesto and contains apthing that was not contained in the mani-1980. It is a violication of the stand taken by the Negroes who drew

whole the Serro Wants is merely the Durham manifesto in ex-direct descendant of the Durham manifesto, There is no assential difference. What the Negro Wants written by Southern Negroes in 1942. It is hoted sel of the pay anxieties occasioned by the failure of the easily an enlarged edition of the Durham Southern, 10-10-10 avite Northern Negroes to partitipate in the manifesto and contains nothing that was not Furna, There were those of us who were convinced tion of the stand taken by the Negroes who that Nothern and Southern Negroes wanted the same thing—perhaps drew up the Durham statement. in a different tone-but the same notwithstanding. What the Negro

Wants proves our point,

Now that the Northern and Southern Negroes have spoken their Negro Wants is merely the Durham manifesto minds, let us move on together and get along with this delicate in expansion. There is no essential differmatter of interracial adjustments. Such serious attempts were made ence. What the Negro Wants should set at to misunderstand the conscientious efforts of Southern Negroes to rest any anxieties occasioned by the failure DR. HANCOCK make their own statement, it is gratifying to have their stand of the Southern Negroes to invite Northern Negroes to particivindicated by the appearance of What the Negro Wants. The arrival pate in the Durham deliberations. There were those of us who of such publication is propitious. There can hardly be any doubt were convinced that Northern and Southern Negroes wanted hat daring of the Southern Negro inspired the desire to hear from forthern Negroes thoughout the United States and What the Negro standing. What the Negro Wants proves our point.

Nonts is the answer of two stand of the Southern Negroes that Wants is the answer. It was the stand of the Southern Negroes that Southern Negroes have spoken emphasis on what the Nebrought into the fore the present emphasis on What the Negro Wants their minds, let us move on to- gro Wants in this country

The Southern Conference of Race Relations that met in Durham delicate matter of interracial The Southern Conference of manifesto have had two salutary results, namely, it got segregation adjustments. Such serious at- Race Relations that met in Durattacked by a Southern white man and it brought forth What the tempts were made to misunder- ham and the consequent Dur-Negro Wants in which Northern and Southern Negroes collaborated stand the constientious efforts ham manifesto have had two Fundamentally it has been revealed that Negroes everywhere want the of Southern Negroes to make salutary results, namely, it got same things, a thing we who met in Durham knew from the begin-their own statement, it is grati-segregation attacked by a south-ning but a thing everybody ought to know by now

ning but a thing everybody ought to know by now.

Too long have designing "race leaders' tried to make it appear the Negro Wants. that the Northern Negro wanted one thing and the Southern Negro wanted another. Too long has it been made to appear that every Northern Negro was a champion of Negro rights and every Southern Negro was a henchman and Uncle Tom. Too long has it been geneally understood that the Southern whites would listen to nobody but forthern Negroes. Today we know better. Not least among the gratiying things of the publication of What the Negro Wants is that it is sublished by a Southern press. In other words a Southern press, gives he Negro race in this country its greatest opportunity to tell what is A his mind.

The sooner we forget the imaginary differences between the egro wanted another. Too long anhood and courage of Northern and Southern Negroes; the soon-has it been made to appear that manhood and courage of Northern and Southern Negroes; the soon-every Northern Negro was a manhood and the concomitants thereof; the sooner we realize that every Southern Negro was a manhood and the concomitants thereof; the sooner we realize that every Southern Negro was a Regroes fighting anywhere are helping in the fight everywhere; the henchman and Uncle Tom. Too

The sorne we forget the imaginary differences between the long has it been generally uneve towards a more favorable adjustment of race relations in this derstood that the Southern

One of the most conspicuous features of What the Negro Wants but Northern Negroes. is the unanamity among them, there was not a genuine radical among. The sooner we forget the he 14 contributors. Negroes whom we regard as radical spoke in al imaginary difference between nost the same language as Negroes regarded as conservative. All the manhood and courage of spoke advisedly. All emphasized the gradual nature of the adjust-Northern and Southern Negroes: ments. None advised violence, even the March on Washing group the sooner we realize that no Summed up, the assumption that there are radical and conservative section of these United States and liberal Negroes in this country is without foundation so far as lague thought is revealed in What the Yegro Wents,

When Southern Negroes advise caution with the reminder that groes fighting anywhere are takes time, they are decried as gradualists; but our Northern bro-helping in the fight everywhere;

# A Worthwhile Volume 1/2

of North Carolina Press, and bids fair to merit serious the Dullette statement. 12 30 - 4 w attention by serious students of the color question in the United and Content it is unmistakably a

The Durham manifesto is What the Negro Wants in contraction, and What the

gether and get along with this TWO SALUTARY RESULTS cated by the appearance of What forth What the Negro Wants,

The arrival of such publication is propitious. There can hardly be any doubt that the daring of the Southern Negroes inspired the desire to hear from Negroes throughout the United States , and What the Negro Wants is the answer. It was the stand of the Southern Negroes that brought



in which northern and southern Negroes collaborated. Fundamentally it has been revealed that Negroes everywhere want the same things, a thing we who met in Durham knew from the beginning, but a thing everybody ought to know by now.

Too long have designing "race leaders" tried to make it appear that the Northern Negro wanted one thing and the Southern Newhites would listen to nobody

has a monopoly on manhood and the concomitants thereof; the sooner we realize that Nemore favorable adjustment of race relations in this country.

### UNANIMITY AMONG CONTRIBUTORS

One of the most conssicuous features of, "What the Negro Wants" is the unanimity ameng the contributors. What it more, there was not a genuine radical among the entire 14 contributors! Negroes whom we regarded as a radical spoke in almost the same language as Negroes regarded as conservative. All spoke advisedly. All emphasized the gradual nature of the adjustments. None advised violence, even the March on Washington group.

The Durham conference vindicated, again thanks bel -Fellow-race men, let's go!

-GORDON B. HANCOCK

# Public Lidrary Lists Negro

10-19-44

Akin, Emma E.-Negro American series. Harlow Publ. Co., 1938. Book 1-Negro boys and girls. Book 2-Gifts; photographs by That man Stone.

School.

Designed to give Negro children a pride in their race and to inspire them to become good American citizens. Brief biographical mate- Graham, Shirley and Lipscomb, G. D. ial about outstanding colored people has been skillfully worked into the text.

Bontempts, Arna W.—Golden Slippers; an anthorogy of Negro poetry for young readers; with drawings by H. B. Sharon. Harper, 1941.

cal and narrative poems.

Sontemps, Arna W.—Sad faced boy; illus. by Virginia Lee Burton. Houghton, 1987.

A little Negro boy from Alabama goes to Harlem with his two 10-19-44 brothers.

Derricotte, Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer-Word pictures of the great. Associated publishers, 1941.

Simple biographical sketches of Negroes who have excelled in their chosen professions.

Dunbar, Paul Lawrence—Little brown baby; poems for young people; illus. by Erick Berry. Dodd, 1940.

25 poems especially selected for children and young people. Brief biographical sketch is included. A welcome addition to poetry collection.

trations by Erick Berry. Putnam, 1938. 18-19-44 Key Corner is a small Negro community in Georgia and the story is of the changes a new school teacher brought to the village and to the boys and girls who live there. Gedo, Leopold-Who is Johnny Newell, Mrs. Hope H.—Steppin and

translated from the Hungarian by Kate Seredy, Viking, 1939. In Hunkary the little boy Jani wondered why we was dark when all

the other boys were white. he was ... he lived with a kind old shepherd, then he tap danced his way to Berlin where he found that his brother was an American Negro athlete at the Olympic games.

Book 3-A. Booker T. Washington Hughes, Langston-The dream keep-The author has selected the poems -favorites with older boys and

> 10-19-44 -George Washintgon Carver, scientist. Messner, 1944.

A movingly told interpretation of this great scientist and humanitarian, whose thirst for knowledge and determination led him to become one of the most honored men of his time.

Includes religious, humorous, lyri-Lattimore, Eleanor F.-Junior, a colored boy of Charleston. Harcourt, 1938.

> Simple humorous story of a little boy who wanted to raise some money. After many difficulties, he finally succeeds in doing so by learning the shrimp man's song.

Means, Florence C. Shuttered Windows: illustrated by Armstrong Sperry. Houghton, 1938.

When Harriet Freeman, a colored girl, went to live with her greatgrandmother on an island off the coast of South Carolina, she found the ways of Negro life different from those she was accustomed to in the North. A growing compassion, nurtured by the kindly wis dom of Granny, and Harriet's pride in her ancestor Black Moses, led to her decision to remain in the South and work among her own people.

Evans, Eva Knox-Key corner; illus-Newcomb, Covelle-Black Fire, a story of Henri Christophe. Longmans, 1940.

A Negro who grew from a slave boy to governor, then king of his country dominates this story of Haiti in the years following the French Revolution.

Family; pictures by A. M. Peck. Oxford, 1942. /0-/9-44 Steppin, a boy of Harlem, wanted to be a tap dancer. He found it

wasn't so easy, but he had a lot of perseverence and a lot of good

luck.
Ovington, M. W.—Zeke. Harcourt Woodson, Carter G.—Negro makers

The experiences and problems and mishaps of a colored lad at Tuskegee, told with reliable detail and sympathetic understanding but without sentimentality by a northern white woman who knows her material through long association and work with the Southern Negro. er and other poems. Knopf, 1932 Sharpe, Mrs. S. G.—Tobe. Photoversity of North Carolina press,

> Tobe, a six year old, enjoyed living on a farm in North Carolina and he tells of his family, of his daily activities and fun. Photos opposite each page of text reflect the spontaneity or the story.

Swift, Hildegard Hoyt-Railroad to

Freedom; a story of the Civil War. Harcourt, 1932.

The book tells the story of Harriet Tubman, the Negro girl who escaped from slavery herself and then brought more than three hundred of her people to the North and freedom by way of the Underground Railway.

Tunis, John-All American. court, 1942.

Not only a fast paced football story but also an account of how a young athlete and his fellow high school students reacted when

neighborhing school refused to play their team unless the star end, a Negro, was left behind. No punches are pulled in the handling of race prejudice and commercialism in sports; here are some spe- Thibune - Sarahmah, cific problems of democracy in terms young people can under-10-19-44

Combines a good story which will appeal to boys in their teens with an admirable moral of racial jus-

Whiting, H. A.-Negro art, music and rhyme, for young folks. Associated publishers, 1938.

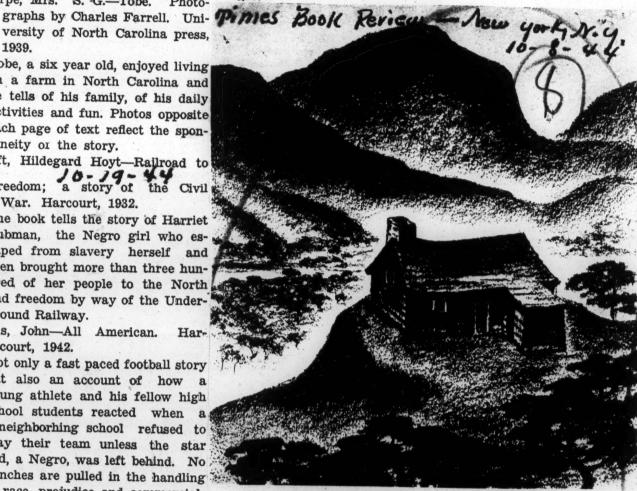
Presents a picture of African Negro Art, describes some of the carvings, pottery, weaving and embroidery of the people. Part 2 is devoted to American Negro songs, giving versions still in pse.

hiting, H. A.—Negro folk tales for pupils in the primary grades. Associated publishers, 1939.

Social science reader intended to foster appriciation of Negro race

of history 3rd ed, revised. Associated publishers, 1942.

Adapted from THE NEGRO IN OUR HISTORY. The purpose in writing this book was to present to the average reader the history of the United States as it has been influenced by the presence of the



Jacket Design by Norman Reeves for "Deep River."

FILS BOOK PUBLISHED A1ian Koman Crite. whose new book, Were You There When They Crucified My Lord, a volame of black and white brush drawings illustrating the famous spiritual, has just been published by the Harvard University Press in Boston .- (ANP)

## ave Revolt Dramatized

By HENRIETTA BUCKMASTER People's Voice (Author of "Let My People Go") New York, N. 4. THE RED COCK CROWS, by Frances Gaither, Macmillan and Co., 1944, \$2.75.

In all Amercian history nothing has been more dramatic or more significant than the hundreds of Negro uprisings which took place during slavery. They were a perpetual challenge to the theory of "docile Negroes"; they were irresistable axes striking at the underpinnings of slavery and at the whole dogma of racial inferiority. Yet slave insurrections are not popular subjects for novelists or for historians. The

reasons are not difficult to understand.

The fact that a white woman from Mississippi, Frances Gaither, should write The Red Cock Crows, the fictional account of such an uprising, is a matter of more than casual interest. For Mrs. Gaither is on the side of the dispossessed and rebellious. And in vivid and sinewy prose, she reveals her awareness of the terrible anachronism of the antebellum South and, by implication, of the present

swiftly-paced; her social comment is integrated into the characters. never labored but clear to the discerning. She has chosen a small town on a sleepy river in Mississippi around 1830; she has allowed the blinding sunlight and the somnolence and the remoteness of this tight dantation world to dramatize the sudden descent of violence and terror. Through the eyes of a New England school teacher, Adam Fiske, we see the easy-going friendliness of this world, the beguilingness of the women, the gallantry of the men, the paternalism of the plantation owner, Ward Dalton, the happiness of the slaves—all seemingly plausible, all realistic. Then slowly, without any noticeable change, the

charm, the good times, the friend-White skins are no longer a prothe happy slaves and the benign the slavocracy where benevolence, own terrible experiences.

4-2-44 HENRIETTA

corruption begins to reveal itself. The slave conspiracy is uncov-The beautiful Fannie has her part The degredation of women, white ered slowly, and never fully dis-to play, the remorseless young and Negro in this society where closed, because the leaders of the Troop Clay has his own particular men rule by right of whip and gun trayal of one another. The sleepy Scofield, the quiet, intelligent Neard sexual freedom, becomes a hot town becomes the center of gro overseer, has his own passes that the good times, the friend white skins are no longer a not

liness acquire a dreadful signifi-tection from fear-maddened slave-cance when Adam realizes that owners, as Adam learns, and a which cannot be overlooked. One they are the substitutes for free owners, as Adam learns, and a the is a tendency to regard the rich thinking and free discussion. Fi- crescendo of horror exposes the is a tendency to regard the rich nally, the slow realization that remorseless, implacable power of whites as a kinder and more humane breed even in the midst or plantation master are desperate law, and civilization are the first violence than the poor whites. This is historically inaccurate and tends The climax is dramatic and movelegend. The other is the serious victims. ing, but must be left to the reader failure to motivate the Negroes

of religious hysteria, but the compelling motivations which shaped most slave insurrections, the conscious and articulated desire for freedom, are missing. This is unfortunate because it mars ar otherwise valuable addition to our knowledge of the Negro struggle for emancipation. However, the story as a whole is foo exciting and too significant not to have a

wide reading

# New Adventures Into Poetry People's Voice - New York, N.Y. [Rendezvous With America, By Melvin B. Tolson, Dodd, Mead & Company; 1944)

10-14-44

By MARGARET WALKER

1 This is because Melvin Tolson belongs to no Cult of the Simple. His is a highly specialized and technical art; his poetry is redolent Dr. 'Max Yergan, and Rev. R. C. with difficult words and phrases, and his sources run the entire gamut of the civilized history of mankind. What will startle many highbrow Second-Class Citizens 7/2 intellectuals is the wealth of Negro material which provides such a frame of reference. Especially of interest is the long list of African names and places. He shows an equal familiarity with Biblical and Yiddish words—some of them almost impossible to pronounce—as in the "Bard Rayford W. Logan—Chapel Hill (\$3.50).

of Addis Ababa." In every poem, force. For the most part, how-covering approximately a hundred however, the music will carry you ever, his knowledge of form serves and twenty-five pages and roughly Mr. Perry's argument probably poster spread across the wall of a railroad along regardless of the words. De-him well. He handles difficult forms fifty poems. So you see this is no would be more effective without spite the framework of a diffi- and metres with such comparaspite the framework of a diff- and metres with such compara-cult vocabulary Mr. Tolson has tive case that technically one con-succeeded in writing poetry of a cludes here is a poet who has put succeeded in writing poetry of a cludes here is a poet who has put to such an extent that no one of The Tennessean and his impastimeness and excitement as his heart to school and learned well can honestly look upon this author sioned tribute to its publisher, Silliman Evans. This is not to imply should make one's pulses quicken the craft of writing poetry.

by his consistency that the man Negroes. Tolson recognizes the face welcome boon: there is not one line simply talks like that all the time. of Fascism wherever the Beast lifts of Negro dialect in the entire There are jarring notes, one must its head and he soundly scores the volume. One hopes and believe Accounting as "Rodin's Thinker" in the midst of satire as in "The Ballad of the of new and meaningful phrases. Rattlesnake." Here again you canOccasionally, as in a "Song for not say this is poetry with a promise. This is the work of a mature Poll Lax Fight



It would be wrong to compare through other media, such as letalong a popular street in any city this author with other skillful poets against the tax prerequisite to votage against the tax prerequisite to votage.

Such as Cullen because he too has ing.

There are many who will agree his influences down to Lindsay or with Mr. Perr in his reneral thesis, namely, that there should Whitman, to Sandburg or Wylic he no cash qualification limiting.

ness and significance. 10-14-41

and say here is another naive and man Evans. This is not to imply that the newspaper is any less a It will therefore reward the reader Some may not feel that these simple Negro poet. He is a poet great journal, nor that its publisher by proving highly entertaining and poems have a new social message, to be reckoned with by all poets of any less stature; it merely sug-

much to say, and he says it well. Tennessee, urging through the the small or medium-sized busi-paper of which he is editor, and ness, which one sees as he walks

assimilation of material, form, and cording to the Perry thesis, Mr. such a barrier."

in the new booklet. "The IWO and ten by Louise Thompson, IWO vice president and Sam Patterson, natinoal organizer. 3-/

Among the prominent Negroes whose comments of approval of the LIERE IS A BOOK OF POETRY which cannot be read in one gulp. It must be read slowly and digested, mulled over and absorbed work of the IOW are published in the booklet, are Ferdinand Smith, Powell Jr.-R.

WHAT THE NEGRO WANTS-Edited by

Negro soldiers, entraining for overseas duty, paused to look at the patriotic poster spread across the wall of a railroad terminus. "What You Are Fighting For!" boomed the slogan under a sea of proud, anxious American faces. The Negroes "gave = the eye-catching picture a swift glance and then snapped their heads away, almost as if by command." Every face on the poster was white.

Rayford W. Logan, professor of history at Howard University and editor of What unusually informing. 16-14-45 but most people reading them will and one ventures to say that no gests lily-gilding.

In less skillful hands many of the titles would degenerate into commenting upon, and summariz- America in recent years. For those ling some of the most important highly sensitive people who are crump. After all, in a fight social problems of the day. It is tired of a folk-expression in Negro hand that one gradually realizes by his consistency that the man Negroes. Tolson recognizes the face welcome been there is not commenting upon, and summariz- America in recent years. For those will come as a feetive than a broadax.

The Negro Wants, believes that in the Negro Wants in the series of balanced, thoughtful articles on o one of the most serious postwar U.S. problems, mostly well-written, mainly free

ness administration, Atlanta uni can safely be relied on for help. So far o versity and Alvia A. Reid, ac as the Negro is concerned, they are simply countant, Atlanta university, came "two peas in a pod . . . tweedledee and. ise. This is the work of a mature and seasoned individual with some DEMOCRACY BEGINS AT HOME The book has been designed, fear of being terrorized and beaten in and seasoned individual with some DEMOCRACY BEGINS AT HOME ors amounced, fear of being terrorized and beaten in social understanding, the product by Jennings Perry, Lippincott. 88. Professor Blayton explained, so retaliation for becoming politically active. of a mind replete with the forgotry, an editor of the Nashville Tenfound without laborious effort.

Such an individual obviously has condemnation of the poll tax in those which might be found in
the replete with the forgotry, an editor of the Nashville Tenfound without laborious effort.
A. Brown, "I heard the anecdote . . . of
the new sort of hero—the Negro soldier
who having taken all he could stand the new sort of hero—the Negro soldier who, having taken all he could stand, Z shed his coat, faced his persecutors and said: 'If I've got to die for democracy, I might as well die for some of it right here and 'now.' "

To whites who have bravely taken the Negro's part (sheriffs who have braved Whitman, to Sandburg or Wylie, be no eash qualification limiting to Music or Mythology, to History the right to vote but there will be or Philosophy, to Emerson or the of Mr. Perry's aim, will disagree won without the full participation of he has thoroughly ingested all of Mr. Perry devotes much attention, make that participation possible these, but he has a method un-probably more than is justified, to every barrier must be removed which questionably his own, plus an a denunciation of E. H. Crump, prevents of retards our people from the Memphis political leader. Ac-doing their full share. Jim Crow is a similation of material, form, and cording to the Perry thesis. Mr. such a barrier." kind of 'Pontius Pilatism.'" The more cynical Negroes merely conclude that the saving grace of the white man is "his = 0

admit. For example, these poems reactionary elements in interare full of arresting images and national society as well as on the
it seems a pity to be caught up American scene. He accomplishes suddenly with a trite figure such this by often using the weapon as "Rodin's Thinker" in the midst of satire as in "The Ballad of the that in spite of its almost esoteric that in spite of its almost esoteric that in spite of its almost esoteric nature this book will find a wide new volume, "Essentials of Actional scene. He accomplishes mass audience as well as the preciense. It deserves a better fate accountant and professor of business and believe that in spite of its almost esoteric nature this book will find a wide new volume, "Essentials of Actional scene of the Brother-spice accountant and professor of business and believe that in spite of its almost esoteric nature this book will find a wide new volume, "Essentials of Actional scene of the Brother-spice accountant and professor of business and national society as well as on the nature this book will find a wide new volume, "Essentials of Actional scene of the Brother-spice of the Brother-spice accountant and professor of business and national society as well as the counting," a textbook written by hood of Sleeping Car Porters, are learning accountant and professor of business and national society as well as the counting, and the precion of the Brother-spice of the Br

Myself," he becomes too preoccu-melody that make them emerge Crump was responsible not only this statement is one of many obpied with form and the poem be-not only as original but with rich-for difficulties thrown in the way
of poll tax repeal in the General servations and conclusions contained lack of unanimity in any program . . . of



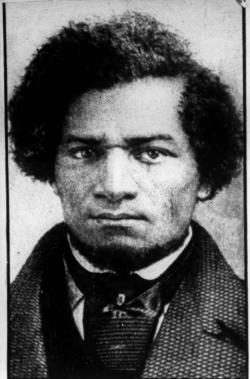
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON Educate the whites?

Not What, But How. The only misleading aspect of What the Negro Wants is its title. Each of Editor Logan's contributors answers the title-question prompt- on how to act in England, so a similar Southern cultural and economic ly, briefly, and in the same way, then set should be given them on how to act history to present a new approach passes on to what really interests him: how the Negro is to get what he wants. All 14 want "complete equality in the body politic," "full social equality," "firstclass citizenship," "the same racial equality at the ballot box that we have at the income-tax window." But on the "how" of getting these things, Editor Logan's 4 writers split basically into two camps, choosing roughly between the methods of wo famous Negro leaders: conservative, cautious, compromising Booker T. Washington and politically aggressive Frederick Douglass. To followers of the former, "changing public opinion is the mightiest weapon for the Negro's deliverance." To the latter's disciples, the Negro's future task is to give "life, reality and force to [the] social and political principles of freedom . . . set forth in the Declaration . of Independence."

Prime proposals:

"A revolutionary program of re-education," aimed to present the Negro (in books, newspapers, movies, texts) to the public in a fair, sober light. "The university of the arts has permitted Paul Inglausible Factors Found Robeson, Marian Anderson, and Roland Hayes to 'convert' many hostile persons. Jesse Owens . . . Joe Louis . . . George DEEP RIVER, by Menrietta Washington Carver ... have provided the first jolt to many minds steeped in stereotyped ideas."

Because soldiers "should be prepared for friendships as well as killing, classes



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

March on Washington? U.S. training camp and among units over- on. seas. "Just as a set of Government sug-tice to this off-the-trail historical gestions has been issued to our soldiers novel, that strikes deeply into in Alabama.'

ment." Also nonviolent mass marches expansive life of the planter class around plants and offices whose owners The story of their marriage—Sidiscriminate against Negroes, followed by terms of personal relationship the picketing, boycotting. Southern Negroes larger issues." should set aside a day when they refuse I found the book a little put to send their children to Jim Crow schools, zling. For one thing, I hardly felt boycott streetcars, busses, trains.

Example: "White friends precede . . band baffled me. Why she never Negro patrons to a table in a . . . restau- went to the mountains to see the rant or hotel. Upon seeing the Negro shacks and cabins, the little pea citizens denied service, [they] join the patches and other patches in which Negroes in requesting a conference with married into the class, left me the management. . . . If a conference is wondering. I striply doubt if this denied, civil-rights action . . . may be could happen. I don't believe her filed. . . . If . . . the Negro and whitefolks would have allowed it. They'd friends are violently ejected . . the policy have tied her in the attic. But once you hardle that, you will find . is not to fight back." Tem

naster. Harcourt-Brace. eviewed by Harry Harrison Kroll, Uniersity of Tennessee Junior College dartin; author "Water Over the Dam,"

Savanna, a high spirited girl out in democracy" should be set up in every of Georgia aristocratic family,

Simon Bliss, Georgia mountaineer, a little while before the beginning of the Civil War, Simon, in common with highland people, bitterly opposed slavery and would not allow his bride to fetch along even her black mammy to the new hill home. Savanna went to live in a cabin and to work in the field doing "nigger" work.

As the war approached, Simon, determined to help the black man, ran for the State Legislature, and with a handful of others tried to block legislation intended to make black slavery more secure. Meanwhile he engaged in "running" slaves by an underground to freedom in the North and Canada. He failed, as was inevitable, and finally was run out of town for his pains. He returned to the hills and as the war comes on led the mountain folk in his locality to the Union cause. 10-22-44 Meanwhile Savanna, still the so-

called high spirited girl, is won over from her position on slavery, and the story closes as war comes

In Alabama.

If "The March-on-Washington Move-tween the poor white life and the terms of personal relationship the

the initial incident plausible. How Wonviolent Good Will Direct Action." Savanna, born to the purple, found this hillbilly acceptable as a husa solid book seeking to solve a solid problem that the Civil War imperfectly solved and novelist have been laboring at ever since What still puzzles me above all else is how Simon Bliss, always thinking of the poor slave, could take his lovely young bride and put her nto the fields doing slave labor, and think nothing of it. Personally between the slave and my beauti ful bride I have the dreadful feeling I'd be for my wife. But laws, these fictional folk!

Tew york 13. 4. N 1940, at a national confer-

ence in Dayton, Ohio, the author of "Without Bitterness"then only 20 and straight from black surgeon—some fifty years his native duced by an American friend as "Prince Orizu of the royal household of Nnewi, Nigeria. The HAT Prince Orizu has to friend then added that the say about Africa's post-colonial speaker was "also an Englishman." Prince Or zu regress that
he was not introduced "simply as few examples he cites of the apa Nigerian." nificant than his title or nation-murder perpetrated by the white ality, however, is that this Nige-man upon the black do not make rian nobleman's middle name is easy reading. But what of crimes reminds him of what European Orizu answers: "The difference of Africa."

After five years in this country, during which he has founded of the world as a normal thing. the American Council on African there seems to be no alarm." ter's degree at Columbia University, the Prince has written a passionate plea for the establish- position of the millions of Afriment of a "New Africa." Out of can peoples today there lurks a a welter of words, some confused and undigested thought, agonizing repetition, clumsy writing assisted by not a single map, there emerges a grim, grave warning leveled at the peoples of Europe and America, at the leaders of 40-year-old Nigerian Messiah "the the United Nations, and in particular at the present and future British Governments. That warning is best stated in the author's own words. "In Africa," he says, "it has come to the point at which imperialism must stop, or else all of us will have to accept the impending catastrophe which will result from a revolutionary era in the post-war Africa."

Although the author's concern is with the whole continent of Africa, his book is devoted chiefly to the West, which i cludes his native Nigeria-a land more densely populated than the United States and, after Indi the British Empire's largest col ony. Of West Africa's pre-col nial history Prince Orizu recor some facts which may surpris many Americans-facts aimed those who still insist on referrin to that continent as "dark," wh still think of it as overrun by ele phants (the author saw his firs elephant in a zoo in Columbus Ohio), lions, chimpanzees, etc., and men endowed with an intel-

BITTERNESS Review lect only a degree higher than A. these animals. Some eighteen for Orizu. 395 pp. New York: hundred years ago, for example, the Ghana Kingdom of West Africa had banking and postal systems, writers and scientists, music and art. The first successful operation for blindness, the rec-Africa—was intro- before the conquest of Britain.

hat is more sig-palling exploitation and mass Abyssinia, a country with "a def-committed by the forces of evil inite meaning to him in that it elsewhere? To this question Prince diplomacy means to the security in the question of Africa lies in the fact that the wrong there seems to be accepted by the rest Nobody seems to reckon with it: That there is alarm within Africa, that "behind the calm disdeep spirit of discontent and revenge," Prince Orizu is utterly convinced.

He is convinced, too, that Africa has already found its Gandhi in Nmandi Azikiwe. Round this merchants rally; the school teachers talk his language; the farmers pray for him; civil servants draw inspiration from his words: musicians echo his name." Azi kiwe is a man who has alread evolved a "universal philosophy the basis of which the author scribes as "the acceptance of the inherent ability of the African to manage his own home" and to which he has given the name of

History has proved that once a people is angry and it hears the voice of a prophet, there is cause for alarm. And it is this alarm Prince Orizu wants to sound once more before it is too late.

Finest Scientific Treatise on Race Question

world politics. \*

likely to continue.

How North Can

ored policemen.

in Southern courts.

ultimate full equality.

ple is wasteful.

Has 75 Authors and Took 5 Years to Produce Browsing Reader The word dilemma means a sit-

For example: Respect for the

Constitution is a part of the American creed, but nine out of ten white people oppose lovemaking of mixed couples.

So they are in a dilemma. They to not know whether to pass State anti-intermarriage laws and discrimination in government em. North Carolina, written by a violate the Constitution, or pass ployment.

Negro Methodist bishop. This marriages continue.

In order for the colored man's is a good book for both black marriages continue.

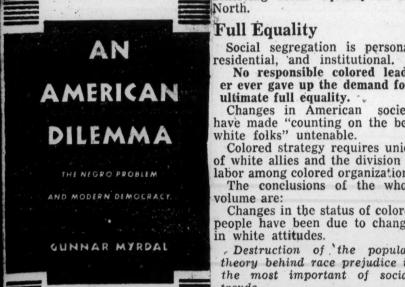
### Cost \$290,000

"The American Dilemma," new book by Gunnar Myrdal, Swedish educator, price \$7.50, was published by Harper and Brothers last week.

The author, a Swedish university professor, with seventyfour assistants, took five years to write the 1483 pages in these two volumes. Cost of production was \$290,000, furnished by the Rosenwald Fund.

It is a monumental study showing how, in all normal relationhips facing white Americans. hey are confronted with the fact hat their professions of democacv and equality are at odds with their treatment of colored

Here is an encyclopedia on the



Conclusions

Here are some of its conclu-

In overcoming discrimination. colored people are more likely to be aided by liberal elements in Spread O American whites than by working class whites.

uation in which one finds himself America's greatest failure, but can when he has two or more unsatisbe her greatest opportunity to EDUCATOR AND RACE LEAD be her greatest opportunity to ER," by William J. Walls, demonstrate that justice, equality, ER," by William J. Walls. and co-operation are possible be-Christopher Publishing House. tween white and colored peoples. 653 pages. \$3.

The northward migrations are A biography of a great Ne-The low status of colored peo. gro, founder and first presi-The New Deal has meant less dent of Livingstone college in

themselves with political parties, born in 1854, of unmixed Afoutside and make the bargain, rican blood, of a slave father and a free-born woman. He but in that brief time he be-Northern whites have a stake came the acknowledged leadin the enfranchisement of coloreder of his race, to be classed people in order to overcome great-with Frederick Douglass and

ican orators."

-Henry Huizinga. Call - Kansas GIG, Mo. Racial Segregation

(ANP) New light on the life of colored America has been furnished by the publication of Richard Sterner's "The Negro's Share," Chicalo, 9 a book written under the di-13 Great Men came to America with Ster- \$1.80.

corporation, a philanthropic ment either had to assume an heavy in traversing the road to nevertheless, equalitarian principle in the fame, many whites are learning Soviet Secrets American tradition, in which with amazement of the outstanding "THE SECRET OF SOVIET STRENGTH" ing the Negro were fairly despite these-handicaps. known," a reviewer pointed "Rising Above Color" is one of a principle."

agriculture low, few of them ect.

labor among colored organizations.

The conclusions of the whole to the buildings and expenses Sterner reveals, but declarespiration and a beacon light on the society.

The conclusions of the whole to the buildings and expenses Sterner reveals, but declarespiration and a beacon light on the society.

Changes in the status of colored people have been due to changes in white attitudes.

Destruction of 'the popular theory behind race prejudice is the most important of social trends.

Destruction of 'the popular the most important of social trends.

Negro leader, who died 50 trends.

The North is inclined to give istence most of us have been separated expenses of Livingstone college. President case differences in expensive widest circulation among whites ditures are due to factors oth it is story-telling with a punch and how the Soviet Union is organized, and of whose expenses of the writes soberly but vividly of ditures are due to factors oth it is story-telling with a punch and a beacon light on the society.

He writes soberly but vividly of ditures are due to factors oth it is story-telling with a punch and how the Soviet Union is organized, and the positive factors of the writes soberly but vividly of ditures are due to factors oth it is story-telling with a punch and how the soviet Union is organized, and the positive factors of the writes soberly but vividly of ditures are due to factors oth it is story-telling with a punch and how the Soviet Union is organized, and the positive factors of the writes soberly but vividly of ditures are due to factors oth it is story-telling with a punch and how the soviet Union is organized.

Family income and how far Most of the same will be forth-sources for war better and quicker it goes; differences in levels the analysis of the same will be forth-sources for war better and quicker than any nation on earth, and how the society.

Family income and how far Most of the same will be forth-sources for war better and quicker it goes; differences in levels the positive factors of the writers of the positive factors of the writers of the writers of the writers of the positive factors of the writers of the tion of the Negro in the pub. Lipscomb to be published in April through more than two years of lic economy and in public and the South is likely to bring ten-relations. The South does not He fittingly therewith discusssion between the North and the differentiate between public and es the progress and problems points of interest brought out TALL TALES. edited by Sgt. Bill David welded together into a solid unity outh.

The U.S. color line has acquired international significance because of the color factor in the next quarter century.

The present critical situation in from Emancipation till now. admitting that housing differ the color factor in the next quarter century.

The present critical situation in from Emancipation till now. admitting that housing differ the color factor in the next quarter century.

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The present critical situation in from Emancipation till now. admitting that housing differ the color factor in the next quarter century. DELIGHTFUL collection of udice that is rampant in other na-

ered together in this booklet put toa book written under the direction of Gunner Myrdal, the
Swedish social scientist, who

"BISING ABOVE COLOR" edited by Philip page, with the exception of a couple
Henry Lotz. Association Press, New York. which insist on those typical Negro watermelon and crap game yarns.

Sponsored by the Carnegie A MERICA is beginning to dis-GI, right out of the foxholes, and philanthropic a philanthropic a cover the greats of the Negroare akin to Negro folk stories of and research foundation, the race in its midst. With the realizathe John Henry variety. A number author was faced with a cri-tion that the black man's burden of them are new versions of old author was faced with a cri-tion that the black man's burden and battered tales that have been tical dilemma. "The assess in the white man's world is indeed around for years but always funny

case the negative facts regard-accomplishments of Negro leaders by Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury. International Publishers. N.Y. Cloth \$1. Paper 35c.

lived to be only 39 years old, out, "or had to devise a non-number of coming new books that LIVER SINCE the epic stand of equalitarian framework which finally give eminent men of color the Soviet army at Stalingrad. was acceptable to the Ameri-their due. Rackham Holts "Georgethe so-called "military experts" can moral system, in which Washington Carver started off the have been flooding the nation's case the facts themselves were trend and this current work, a col-periodicals with oodles and oodles of less importance than the lection of biographical pieces about of copy on the secret of Soviet 13 exceptional Negroes, is a worthy strength. The theories have ranged "Negroes are moving from addition to the library on Negro from the foolish to the fantastic, the farms, a combination of greats. It is one of the Creative from fables about magic weapons to factors keeps their status inpersonalities series, a YMCA proj-yarns about backdoor deals with

showed gains in non-agriculMost of the sketches are compeNow comes a gentleman who is
tural occupations in the south tently done, although somewhat no military expert, but just an esbecause they entered stagnant overburdened with vital statistics at teemed churchman of England to fields," writes Mr. Sterner-times. While the much-written-give what is perhaps the most achieving social equality in the white people, both in the south "Sixty-nine per cent of theabout men and women such as Ro-plausible explanation yet given for and north, and also in Great Negroes, as compared with 25land Hayes, Frederick Douglass, the colossus that is the Red Army Britain and Europe. He per cent of the white workers Booker T. Washington, George these days. He is the Rev. Hewper cent of the white workers, Washington Carver, and Marian lett Johnson, the venerable Dean are in unskilled occupations." Anderson are included, "Rising of Canterbury, who in "The Secret

The picture of conditions Above Color" also throws the spot-of Soviet Strength," answers quite er ever gave up the demand for geon and many other noted for Negroes in northern areaslight on less-glorified greats such simply that good organization is er ever gave up the demand for geon and many other local for region and many other local for region and light on less-glothied greats but shippy that good organization is showed that differentials in as Richard Allen, W. E. B. DuBois, the wherewithall that makes the unemployment along racial walter White, Robert R. Moton, USSR the power it is. That good have made "counting on the best tish business men, such as white folks" untenable.

Colored strategy requires union of white allies and the division of white allies and the division of D.

Rockefeller, and many, sistently lower than white in This is a little volume that should most intelligent governmental apparatus yet devised to run human

> war. He tells how the many races without the discrimination or prej-

political bargaining power to be effective, colored politicians and and white people to read. party workers should identify Joseph Charles Price was while leaders with prestige remain Gain Votes 1-22-44

er voting power of the South Booker T. Washington. Doug-Gradual participation of the col-lass, who was born 37 years ored voter in the franchise ((in earlier and survived him, the South) seems the logical step wrote about Price at his pass-There is a need for better edu-cated white policemen and col-ing, "He was one of the foremost men of his race and its

Observers agree that the col- leading educator, and one of ored man does not get justice the very greatest of all Amer-With the ballot and law on his Joseph Price was the best side, the colored man has hope of interpreter of his race among

Social segregation is personal preached in the pulpits of Henry Ward Beecher, Theo-No responsible colored lead- dore Cuyler, Charles H. Spur-

The North is inclined to give istence most of us have been colored people equality in pub-unaware? The author does lic relations but deny it in private more than write a biography.

for Americans of all colors, a lawyer and expounder of the valuable index to a brave ally that Woodward plan for the colonizaall of us should get to know and tion of Negroes. There is a trail admire. Lincoln Steffins once came and George is tried for the back from a trip to Russia declar- crime of disappearing himself. ing, "I have seen the future and it Well, the mob is getting angry works." This is your chance to look and Presto, George is spirited American and British business

Book Review ...

A 'PHANTASMAGORIA.' The of his former servant's father Livingstone College. Dove Flies South, by James A. where he is treated kindly. Hyland; published by the Bruce He meets a Negro priest who personal friend.

Publishing Co. 1-16-44

But why sho

writers and trying in every way George and the priest concur progress and problems of the Neto give them the benefit of the in their social ideas. The scien- gro race in America from Emandoubt, my beginning word just tist pops up again and George cipation till now. The book is inabout sums up this novel, anoth-turns white again and having teresting and profitable reading er one of the score on the Negro seen life as the Negro sees it, he theme that are piling off the is a changed man, going forth Come. Die Along With Me

Technically, there is a ream of his plan to change the Negroes line Gordon—Scribners (\$2.50). shoddy, clocho writing and the and the south and so it goes. As In a decaying Tennessee mansion, three plot is fantastic. Further, while I said, "Phantasmogoria!"

groes are not as Mr. Hyland the bell. Negro authors, please away "in the service of the Confederacy." pictures them. Reading the book, get busy and write stories of Spinster Aunt Willy dreamed about her one feels that the author never our people in these times, wherple to get his material but rather ly does little justice and truth to could bring herself to love. Cousin Daphne spun them out of the caricatures a people fighting for freedom.

of how Negroes are supposed to act.

The time is the present. The main character is politically ambitious George Woodward, who hates Negroes and campaigns on a platform of white supremacy. Yet, he envisions a scheme of JOSEPH CHARLES PRICE, EDU. putting all of the Negroes in a state off in a settlement to solve the race problem. There is doubt as to his parentage as it has been rumored that his mother had Negro blood. Later, it is

town a carnival show which of a slave father and a free-born like a fog over the Tennessee landscape. carries as a sile attraction a Ne-woman. He lived to be only 39 gro who has been turned white years old, but in that brief time find strength to start life afresh. Instead, nothing that he can do about it.

There is quite a bit of excite- interpreter of his race among ment about the disappearance of white people, both in the George Woodward, planter and South and North, and also in

preached in the pulpits of Henry Ward Beecher, Theodore Cuyler, Charles H. Spurgeon and many\_other noted ministers, 1-15-44

out of the jail to save his life. men, such as William E. Dodge, He travels throughout the Leland Stanford, Andrew Carnesouth receiving the slurs and gie, John D. Rockfeller, and many, insults that a Negro would re-many others, who contributed to CALLS DOVE FLIES SOUTH ceive. He winds up at the home the buildings and expenses of Cleveland regarded Price as his

Publishing Co. 1-16-44

He meets a Negro priest who has ideas of his own to solve the race problem. The priest best write a biography of a Negro leader, who died 50 years ago, and of whose existence most of us have been aware? The author does "Phantasmagoria!" While hav-ambition and insisted on leav-more than write a biography. He fiftingly they will be a supported by the support of the support o fittingly therewith discusses the

to aid the priest in working out The Women on the Porch-Caro-

have never lived in Arkansas, I have every sympathy for the Crazy Grandma Lewis mumbled to an am sure that Arkansas Ne-author but he just does not ring imaginary visitor that her father was did talk and live with real peo-ever you are. This book certain-chestnut stallion—the only creature she (her bridegroom had abandoned her on their wedding night when he found she had no money) toyed with the more poi-Tom Manigault. Life began again for hero

House, 658 pages, \$3.00

By HENRY HUIZINGA

who move through Author Gordon's sev-with the dead stallion.

A biography of a great Negro, way to the graveyard. For The Women on and prose gives The Women on the Porch had Negro blood. Later, it is discovered that she was a Crefounder and first president of Liv-the Porch is a desolate, often poignant literary distinction. Some readers may feel recommendate the control of the point of the poi roon. This relieves George lina, written by a Negro Methomightily as the fear of having dist bishop, this is a good book for theme: that in the world of today the dead Allen Tate, Author Gordon's novel might blood bothers him both black and white people to are more alive than the living, memoiust as well have been called Ode to the ries more tangible than reality. Its chief Confederate Dead. Well, that is getting ahead of Joseph Charles Price was born quality: a sustained mood of doom that my story. There comes to his in 1854, of unmixed African blood, pervades every walk of life and hangs

by scientific experiment. Some-he became the acknowledged lead-she found a bleak world living on a dry how or other the scientist, a er of his race, to be classed with fodder of deathly recollections—little Professor Hartley, learns about Frederick Douglass and Booker 1.

George and decides that he can washington.

Douglass, who was 37 years feit of ripe peaches); Heir Jack Lewis earlier and survived him, wrote of Price at his passing: "He was one federate Soldier Joe (one leg amputated, of the foremost men of his race the other gangrenous). The Negro servants and the leading of the other gangrenous. after a few drinks, George awak-and its leading educator, and one were not much better; old Maria, whose ens to find that he has turned of the very greatest of all Ameri-favorite son was serving a life sentence for murder, simply believed that "if people only had the moral courage to quit putting food into their stomachs the Lord would

from here." Maria's husband spent most of his time in bed, gloomily waiting for the day when the Lewises would throw hind out. "It's all dead wood," snapped craze Grandma, of her household. "Somebody ought to come along with an ax. . . . "

But Catherine believed that two living was things remained: Aunt Willy's stalliont. and a vigorous neighboring farmer named

CAROLINE GORDON Grandma pined for an ax.

sonous specimens of her beloved collec-when the stallion won first prize at the tion of rare mushrooms. Suddenly the State Fair, and the farmer became Cather-3 rank growth that ringed the old house ine's lover (they planned to marry after parted and Granddaughter Catherine her divorce). Life ended again when the Lewis Chapman stumbled onto the porch. Her husband had been unfaithful to her and she had fled desperately from Man-band came to beg her to come home. Catherine is chief of a dozen characters lover had better share a hopeless grave

solve all problems by taking them away

Joseph Price was the best

CATOR AND RACE LEADER By WILLIAM J. WALLS;

Christopher Publishing

## Afro American For Those Who Choke

on Social Equality.

altimore, md By CARL MURPHY

SOME OF MY BEST FRIENDS
ARE SOLDIERS. A kind of novel
by Margaret Halsey. Her first
book since her famous best-seller,
"With Malice Toward Some."
Published by Simon & Shuster.
Price. \$2.50.

The answer of a conion hostest

Price. \$2.50.

Most colored people know that is: white supremacy for them is what

Englishman in the fourteenth century. Many do not realize the price white people pay for it in nervousness, insomnia, and nnremitting strain, says Margaret Halsey in

her new book, Miss Halsey Question No. 4
"Some of My Best Friends Are There is also the question of

marry white women?"

or hostesses have to explain thing for their side to help resolve

that they are not likely, there-the dilemma." fore, to have the chance to marry No Bed of Roses a colored man, and if they do have, and he is not the moon of their delight who knows no wane, desire to treat colored people and they can always say "no."

Many uncomplimentary things Jews as social equals.

It takes courage, experience, and have been said about intermar-maturity to deal with the white riage, but even its strongest de-supremacy crowd and to come off tractors don't claim that it is com-victorious.

s: /6-2/-44 you think is a "tiberal."
"Suppose you fall in love with Four other books I count as Nazism is to the Jews, or what serfdom was to . "Suppose you fall in love with Four other books a soldier who is already married? musts: Howard Fast's "Freedom See that you don't, that's all. Road," Henrietta Buckmaster's Road," A Pagara's "Say "If you are so susceptible that "Deep River," J. A. Rogers's "Sex

you fall in love while dancing and Race," Vol. III, and Ralph twice around the room with a total Korngold's "Citizen Toussaint." stranger, you ought not be working in a canteen at all.

"When you meet a colored soldier, you know right away that

what to do about the white South-

Question No. 1/0-2/-44 "This is the way we do things what preoccupies many of the around here" (say it nastily). "And "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other some same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other some same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other some same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other some same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other some same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other some same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other some same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people at the present time of the colored people and all other same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people at the present time of the colored people and all other same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other same. "Surprisingly enough, the colored people and all other same."

The answer of a senior hostess to pass it on to some white friend

.'Deep River' Better than 'Freedom Road'

he's colored, whereas a married New Fistorical Novel Unmasks Dixie soldier might omit to mention the Aristocracy; Author Talks for AFRO By RICHARD DIER

"I'm glad to see discrimination be-Five hundred white girls are erners who visit the canteen and ing eliminated day by day. Then you canteen where they dance occa-white junior hostess as she sits read the decisions to ban jim-crow sionally and chat with colored talking to a colored soldier. rests centers for veterans you feel service men. About two-thirds of them would they have done to colored people that the battle is being won. These About two-thirds of them would they have done to colored people are all signs of the changing time colored people if they could get to do in the future to keep colored people if they could get to do in the future to keep colored people and nobody can stop it. Certain reover being afraid of them. ored folks in their place. and nobody can stop it. Certa in reinterrelated. If the Jews, for instance, are able to break down to stance, are able to break down to stance. result of mixed schools, was un-says the senior hostess, is to "get ke much longer during normal peace pe the colored people and all other prejudiced in the first place. The barriers on their way, then there 'fustest' and beat them to ke much longer during normal peace pe the colored people and all other

way. "same.

Surprisingly frough. The colored body odor.

So the senior hostess has to come into the canteen in the first ghtenment on racial relations of preplored people have the same kind and if they start laying about equality for present-day minority group.

No overheated service man guestion No. 5

Then there are the fathers of a what color he is.

NEW YORK—For the second time this being so the pressure of the press.

NEW YORK—For the second time this being son of the great his torical novel has a what color he is.

New YORK—For the press.

FATHER—Big black bucks look sely upon the heels of the press.

JUNIOR HOSTESS OF The second time the same in the first group.

The there are the dot time days are the one group that is putting up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time up the strongest fight against oppression. Of course, you must time oppres mell any different.

No overheated service man junior hostesses who don't like liggests a trailing arbitus, but their daughters to work at the year, a great historical novel has changing times and nobody can be colored soldiers.

Then there are the fathers of junior hostesses who don't like like year, a great historical novel has changing times and nobody can time this changing times and nobody can be colored soldiers.

The war has had a lot for the press.

TATHER—Big black bucks look sely upon the heels of Howard Fast's come about in war time that take much longer during normal peace of the gradual properties.

The there are the fathers of junior hostesses who don't like light your their daughters to work at the year, a great historical novel has changing times and nobody can be colored soldiers.

TATHER—Big black bucks look sely upon the heels of Howard Fast's come about in war time that take much longer during normal peace periods. It's too bad it is that way." "What about intermarriage?" JUNIOR HOSTESS—Oh they "Freedom Road" has come Henrietta do, do they? Well, if you want Buckmaster's new book, "Deep River," true that all colored men want me too; also little white bucks. Which will revolutionize the concept thing so much in the world as FATHER—It makes a certain Which our eminent historians have number of Americans talk about sought to establish of how slaveless The facts are that, as far as is white supremacy.

The facts are that, as far as is white supremacy.

JUNIOR HOSTESS — It also white Southerners felt toward slavery makes a certain number of colored and its glorifications.

The facts are that, as far as is white supremacy.

JUNIOR HOSTESS — It also white Southerners felt toward slavery makes a certain number of colored and its glorifications.

have wives and sweethearts really do know how to play fair. "Deep River" is set in Georgia in It makes them want to do every the two years before the outbreak of



MISS BUCKMASTER

the Civil War. Founded on fact, it describes the struggle of the white Georgia population against the plant ation aristocracy. These simple peo ple who lived in the Blue Ridge moun tains hated slavery because they believed in democracy.

They knew that slavery was unjust, and that it brought corruption to the South's economy. and to the aristocratic slave-own-ers themselves. A-2/-44 Interviewed at Party

Interviewed at Party
At a party given this week in a figure of the honor of Miss Buckmaster at the home of ex-screen actress Jean Muir, 200 W. 86th Street, the

author was cornered long enough to answer several AFRO queries.

Miss Buckmaster told the AFRO that she believed her novel and "Freedom Road" would go a long way in clarifying the "fine relationship that existed between 5 3 colored and white people in the south around the Civil War sale of the period."

"I think this is only the beginning," she said, "because our books will prove to be the fore-runners of many more to come that will enlighten the American people about our historical past. In this way, the colored people will gain immeasurably in their people about our historical past. In this way, the colored people will gain immeasurably in their gain the went and she went and she will gain the fight for equality."

Struggles Interrelated

Asked how she felt about the struggle of all minority peoples for freedom, she replied:

"My belief is that they're all interrelated. If the Jews, for in-stance are at least the stance are at least they are they are the stance are at least they are the stance are at least they are they are they are they are the stance are at least they are the are they "I think this is only the beginning," she said, "because our books will prove to be the fore-

Miss Buckmaster told the AFRO ਬੁੱਤ that 1000 copies of "Deep River" were published in its first print- 9.5

In many respects, it is superior to "Freedom Road." It is better written, and more dramatic and exciting despite its length of 481 pages.

As she explained to the AFRO,

ovel, a white n ghts for what of against ovel

nov figh ight

### **About Books**

By CONSTANCE H. CURTIS

AN AMERICAN PROGRAM, By Wendel L. Willkie. Simon and Schuster, New York: 58 pp. Cloth, \$1.00, paper, \$.25.

If man were given the ability to look into the future, even that future

which lies near at hand, there would be many changes in many thing's. In reading Wendell Willkie's An American Program, the thought comes again and again that here is the last will and testament of a man who had before his death grown into freatness.

Contained within the few pages of in which Wilkie believed.

the book are seven articles which were written prior to the Chicago The power which the man exerted conventions in an effort to bring has not ended with his death. Withawareness to both major political in the pages of this booklet, and of parties of the need for forthright this booklet, and of his former action in domestic and world af-book, "One World," are incorporated fairs. Included also in the volume the beliefs of many men. The is the platform Willkie hoped things which he holds important will cognizance at the Republican con-be fought bitterly in the days to vention—to which he was not even cone. It is good that he left his invited. Closing the volume are two Testament, so that the common articles which grow out of the looks man who thomas as he but who has

For The People

small book, simply written. It is designed for the people to read and understand. In many ways it is typical of the man who wrote it.

Fundamental in the lacks within the present American system are two things, according to the author. One is our inadequate foreign policy, the other the treatment of Negro citizens within our "democracy." Highlighted by the isolationist blocs within the Republican party and by the "white supremacy" believers within the Democratic fold, the issues became more and more clear to Willkie. As a result of the "cowardice at Chicago," he felt it imperative that the presidential candidates make clear-cut statements on these two important things which had to be so glossed over at the conventions.

The election has been held and the

American people have chosen Rodsevelt. What the outcome of that choice will be is yet to be seen. Realization that many of the things which Willkie believed in so thoroughly have not yet been discussed, leads one inevitably to the fear that all is not well.

On Fundamentals

Shining clear throughout the volume is the man himself. There was in Willkie a sloughing away of the acquired prejudices and the small man's little cloaks of invincibility. He had turned from the role of successful big business man's friend. and through some alchemy of change had become a person fired with the desire for a world that was really one. In the short, forthright statements made on such chapters as "Federal Power and States' Rights," "The Negro," "So-cial Security," Labor" and "Foreign Policy," he hearly states the posi-tions he believe all-important. The necessity for contralization of power, security for people in their old age, a voice for lasor in government, and the willingness to give up "sovfor the total good of all these are among the things ereignty"

articles which grew out of the lacks man, who thoinks as he, but who has in the platforms of both the Repubbeen unable to crystalize that thinklican and Democratic parties. ing, may have a simple guide for action. Within the half hundred AN AMERICAN PROGRAM is a pages of his last work is found a

# By Nora Holt

"Reminiscences of My Days With Roland Hayes" Charles Harris, Director of Music at State A. and M. College. Orangeberg, S. C. (Published by Charles Harris, 27 pages).

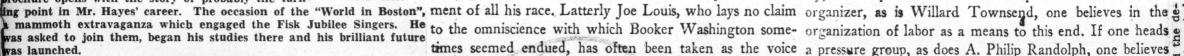
Charles Harris, director of music at one of our southern schools, no doubt a man of many interesting experiences, a sense of humor, a Wants," the average intelligent reader is likely to ask who climax of American education."

flair for talking and a memory akin to the famous Bert Williams character,, who remembered a question asked by the devil and thereby saved his soul. "Do you like eggs, Sam" the devil asked, "Sho", he replied. Fifty years later the devil reappeared and asked, "How". "Fried" said Sam. It is likely Mr. Harris could answer just as quickly any question asked by Roland Hayes with whom he was associated

for many years as accompanist.

Passing Years in Story

Evidently Charles Harris has been filled to overflowing with recollections of a certain era in his musical life which covered the years from 1911 to 1916, and decided to record in a monograph some of the happenings short and delightful to review. rochure opens with the story of probably the turn-



Pearls of Memory

Mr. Harris uses a conversational tone in his book that makes readng pleasant. He has the power to tabulate and present incidents often ost in the moving years. It is also likely that he calls to mind situations Lena Horne, Cab Calloway and Bojangles Robinson—the education. That the morality of democracy will be fulfilled, ven Mr. Hayes has forgotten or perhaps has overlooked. To the reader whose appreciation of the great singer is avid, these notations are pearls whose appreciation of the great singer is avia, these notations are pearls added to the priceless string of happenings in his life. For instance, Mr. be remembered that it too frequently happens that the great doubts either that fulfilment will come only when white authorities in any field, people of expert and intimate with us . . . His work created a sensation. Hayes was in his middle twenties and had the power of Garuso. So powerful were his tones that often I had headches after some of the songs in which he took high B flats." This story is interesting, a later Mr. Hayes must have curbed and mature judgment, are scarcely known and seldom heard except in the closed circles of their peers.

All this by way of warning; for of the fourteen esbut apparently with a determination to show how liberal and black in America coöperate.

There is one other that fulfilment will come only when white authorities in any field, people of expert and intimate and black in America coöperate.

There is one other thing that is significant: the public seldom heard except in the closed circles of their peers.

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There is one other that fulfilment will come only his tendency to sing loud, learning from competent teachers that good singing entails correct singing, not volume, thereby preserving the voice throughout the year

certs Together He recounts the many concerts given by the young singer which inluded amusing experiences in Boston and the south. The tale of a recital in Richmond, Va., reveals the maze of troubles barnstormers meet. and Mary McLeod Bethune are widely known. Other He says, "This hall was in a three-story building of an undertaker's establishment." Harris (always jovial) told Roland he would sing to the departed as well as the living. They counted 19 people in the house, to Roy Wilkins, the editor of The Crisis. Represented The first floor housed the undertaker; second floor a hall where they gave the concert, and the third was a dance hall. Before they could finish the program, the dance got under way and Handy's "Blues" vied F. D. Patterson, principal of Tuskegee, Charles Wesley, with "Beloved It Is Morn" for supremacy.

Oddly enough nearly all of Hayes' accompanists have been interested in singing. Mr. Harris says, "the creative splendor of his singing unbalanced not only me, but several others as well." William Lawrence if these names are unfamiliar (some of them will have settled in France and studied for five years. Percy Parham (deceased) was accompanist and a tenor. Mr. Harris also studied and gave concerts, Lawrence Brown never claimed to be a great singer but has often joined n duets with Paul Robeson in their recitals. William King, later with thority. Ask any expert—and any expert would be any Marian Anderson, was also one of his accompanists but Harris does not say whether he too was bitten by the "bug" of voice culture. These and many more incidents are included in this interesting book. He brings to mind some noted musicians of today who were struggling then to advance in their profession. Clarence Cameron White, J. Rosamond Johnson, Carl Diton and others. It is remarkable how much he tells in such few general result. pages. The book is a delightful retrospect of incidents held sacred by Mr. Harris, but deemed worthy of sharing with the world of admirers Mr. Harris, but deemed worthy of sharing with the world of admirers, who had the name of Roland Hayes as eminently fitted to be placed irritably in some places, mouthed genially in others, is asked Mary McLeod Bethune, A. Philip in the Hall of Fame. 11-4- Ug

Fourteen Negro Voices Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press. because, as F. D. Patterson says, "having no ideology other 375 pages. \$3.50.

the writers are and by what warrant they purpose to speak Why the Negro should have full equality is not so plainly absolute standards of measurement. There are those who racy demands it. will accept as gospel anything a popular hero, or a dema- How this morality is to be fulfilled seems to depend upon gogue, or a very rich man, or a movie star, or a famous one's concept of legitimate forces. "There have been conor infamous personage says on any subject at any time. sistent approaches to social goals sought by American Getting down to specific and applicable cases, when Booker Negroes in order to secure what they want. Paths along Washington was the most famous Negro in America, his which they have traveled have varied," says Charles Wes-E every public statement was taken as the expressed sentiley, and he proceeds to trace these paths. If one is a labor & times seemed endued, has often been taken as the voice a pressure group, as does A. Philip Randolph, one believes of race sanction. This is not to say that "What the Negro in pressure tactics. If one is an educator, as are DuBois, a Wants" should have been written by ghosts for Joe Louis, Hill, Bethune and Patterson, one believes in the too' book does not lack validity—but on the other hand, it must none of the essayists seems to doubt; and none of them a

outside the Negro race. Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is famous. book went to press. Langston Hughes is at least nearly so. A. Philip Randolph contributors range from Rayford Logan, a history scholar, here are Sterling Brown, a distinguished poet and teacher, president of Wilberforce University, George Schuyler, a writer and journalist, and others. But let no one be fooled larger credit some day) and let no one underrate the job done by the men who bear them. They speak with auliterate Negro. Indeed, the validity of this book is derived from the indisputable fact that the editor might have chosen fourteen other contributors and achieved the same in much the pottern that would be expected in many others.

what does the Negro want? The question, muttered Wants, such mer and women as W. time and again. But the answer is always simple and sin-Randolph, Leslie Pinckney Hill. cere. In shortest terms, the Negro wants everything. He George Schuyler, Rayford Logan and Roy Wilkins have written, each

wants "full equality," a phrase which most of the con-New RePublie - New York, N. 4 tributors break down into the specifics of political, economic What the Negro Wants, edited by Rayford W. Logan. and social equality. He wants these things, this everything than that of democracy, [he] cannot consistently behav-Picking up a book of essays by various authors with a these things because he is an American and because this wanting, to quote Mary McLeod Bethune, "is the logical"

for thirteen million people. The validity of such a work put into words. The words tend to run off into the metais judged by the authority of the writers, and, unfor- physical, but everyone can understand them. The Negro tunately, authority in this sense is itself not susceptible of should have this full equality because the morality of democ-

sayists who in this book speak for the Negro, only four the publisher is. One wonders whether the editor and the are well known outside the field of their authority, that is, contributors saw the publisher's introduction before the

T. SAUNDERS REDDING

WHAT THE NEGRO WANTS Edited by Rayford W. Logan, Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina. 1944: 352 pp., \$3.50. //- // Negroes and

ll persons who have given much thought to the desires of the Negro people and the methods by which hese desires may be obtained, have contributed to a volume made possible by a Southern university. The esults of this compilation are unusual in some ways, and yet follow

B. DuBois Doxey Wilkerson,



servatives, five liberals and five rad. ing and the action of the masses icals. With such division, there of the people toward must of necessity be difference of Among the radicals, again over-

conservative, there is the continued there is a call for the American belief in the mnate goodness of the Negro to band his strength with people of the nation as a whole, and that of the liberal whites and with a desire to depend largely upon edupeoples all over the world who are cation and legislation as the ulti-fighting for much the same thing

Even in dividing the contributors guag to the volume into three such classes it is impossible to avoid overlapping of opinion. Among the liberals grouped here—there is also the desire for education—but there is greater emphasis placed upon the. participation of the Negro himself tions already established, such as an annual, direction. Added to this, however, into blocs to sush me forward adard intelligent classification book shounce of the legro, or through or- This edition is not a hodge-padge readers.

ume. According to the editor, in cluded in the book are four con. for future action to aid the think-

ideas as to the methods to be used. lapping of method occurs. But here, Among those no would be termed more than with the other groups, mate answers to the problem which he is. Here there would be Through these means they hope that a cutting across the outer shells of in not too long a time there will differences to come to underlying be no disagreement as to the status similarities, both in need for full of the Negro—that he shall have freedom and in the all-over kinbeen given the rights they think his. ship of the working classes—no matter what their color or their lan-

this process. Through organizations already established, such as the NAACP, the March on Wash-by Florence Murray, has just by covered her subjects, condensed

ington Movement and the myriad been issued. 13.30-44 and classified them under head-others, steps can be made in this This second edition of her ings in such a way that instant direction. Added to this, however. there is need, they believe for other book proves to be just the thing reference can be obtained. After organizations, either pressure groups for ready reference—in content all, that is the way a reference s voting lines and intelligent elassification book should be presented to its time bring the majority of people to belief. When it concerns actions for

selected people who are authorities to complie data in their respective fields. For instant sports were compiled by Leon Hardwick and Author M. Carter, the latter, one of our better known sports writers. Song writers are treated on by J. C. Johnson, who



To give a further idea of the book's diffusion sometimes, note these subjects:

15 pages dealing with all subjects 15 pages dealing with all phases of racial population as it elates to us;

13 pages pertaining to civil 8 pages relative to civilian unitariots and their causes;

of publications, organizations and societies, and in all has done a much inproved compilation over her previous edition. - C.L.F.

Bulls:

of years lends objectivity to his part of live after having South carlons in his home.

They rang from the beople and the side that he working the author is able to bring into existing contract to the Southern which make the "typical" Southern existing of he many faceted types resent stands of the brong has not lived at home in a number multituding to the people and the side that he working the proping into the people and the side that he working the proping swift.

Built on a plot which moves swift. leadership of clear relief the many faceted types resent stands of the brong in his home.

Other important subjects such a subject to be swill every main to risk his life to see some sort to be swill every main to adjustment in race relations.

Which make the "typical" Southerner who is will every main to adjustment the race relations.

And sold the problem, but rather a life to see some control of the problem, but rather a life to be which in its follower. It is be to bronger in the problem, but rather a life to be defined to the problem, but rather a life to bronger in the problem, but rather a life to be defined to the problem, but rather a life to be defined to the problem, but rather a life to be defined to the problem, but rather a life to be defined to the problem, but which in its life to be defined to the problem, but which in its life to be defined to the problem, but which in its life to be defined to the problem of the life to be defined to the problem of the life to be defined to the problem.

WINDS OF FEAR, By Hodding Carter, Farrer and Rinehart, New York. 1944. 278 pp., \$2.50. The reiteration of a statement, whether it is true or laise, can inind against authority anything the knowledge of such power of re-state-

writers of both fiction and non-ficent becomes useful. ganizations, emposed of all Negro of data thrown together like a Then, too, Miss Murray has During the past decade, many fon have pounded away at the

Reddick Says Publisher Ruins Book

for the return of "dem good ole Industrial War Chaplain in the What The Negro Wants, edited by Rayford W. Logan. University of North Carolina days" (even admirers of Dr. Wash-Presbytery of Detroit, as well as the Director of the People's Insti-

Press, Chapel Hill, 1944. \$3.50.

The notorious feature of this book—What the Negro Wants—is that it is repudiated by its publisher. The publisher is the University of North Carolina Press, and W. T. Couch, director of that press, writes a fifteen page introduction which denies and disowns the views expressed in the volume. What does it take to disturb Mr. Couch? Not very much, you may think, gentle reader, not very much. There are in What the Negro

Wants fourteen individual essays by Mary McLeod Bethune, Sterling A. Brown, W. E. Burghardt DuBois, Gordon B. Hancock, Leslie Pinckney Hill, Langston Hughes, Rayford W. Logan, Frederick D. Patterson, A. Philip Randolph, George S. Schuyler, Willard S. Townsend, Charles H. \ Wesley, Wilkerson and Roy Wilking.

Do these thirteen men and one woman rall for the overhrow of the revernment? Of course not; nobody talks that way these days unite with the Jap? Certainly not. of the personal pronoun "I." This a vicious attack on the Myrdal Do the advocate forty acres, a is a serious stylistic weakness. etc.), which almost everybody else mule and a white woman for every About four of the authors clutter says are the best works on the black tenant farmer? You know the up their pieces with information subject;

too quietly and too simply-they better organized and needless history which demonstrates that say that the Negro wants to be repetition eliminated. Yes, under treated "like everybody else"; that ordinary circumstances a close to be explained principally, by difhe wants jimcro ended; that he criticism of this essentially conferent environments, different op-A FAITH TO FREE THE PEOPLE, wants first-class citizenship; that servative document would have portunities, not different biology or he wants equality; that he wants been climaxed by a call for an-skin color or the size and shape full democracy.

Couch seems to think so.

But for the publisher's introduction the remainder of the space for this review could be taken up All of these criticisms, however, in pointing out that the fourteen fade into insignificance when con- field of history, Mr. Reddick is essays are good, but should have lisher's "stab in the back." been better. For example, about half of the articles were written does he stand for? Why does he partment of History at the by persons who are essentially seek to poison the mind of the College of the City of New speakers, not writers. Thus, these reader even before the reader gets essays are a little "speechified" and oratorical. Again, one or two a chance to examine the book? and oratorical. Again, one or two of the authors have the bad habit W. T. Couch simply does not beway, chiefly, because they live among the miners, then the share these issues, then we are wrong on croppers, and now among the inmost issues." from their subject matter to them- for Negroes, which means that he



DR. E. D. REDDICK

-//- 44 instead of discussing ideas. The denial of the evidence of mod-Well, what do they say? Very whole volume could have been ern sociology, anthropology and other and better book which would of the head or feet; that poor-Is this asking too much? Mr. be much more critical and much more expressive of the mood and temper of Northern (and some Southern) Negroes today.

sidered in the light of the pub- curator of the Schomburg Col-

selves by the improper injection does not believe in equality. Be-

ington recognize that his day is the Director of the

By Cedric Belfrage.-336 pages,

Fourth avenue, New York 16.

acquainted with the literature on All Hold Swords." fore the book was published he wrote letters to the contributors trying to persuade them not to say what they had indicated that they wanted to say. When he failed in his effort to get them-at least most of them-to "Uncle Tom," then, as a last resort, he wrote a Negro thinking. Doubtlessly, many problem." publisher's introduction to the book which includes the following items:

 assertions that the white majority in the South has the right to impose discrimination and segregation upon the Negro minority which lives in that part of the

studies (An American Dilemma,

among different human groups are

About Mr. Reddick

One of the renowned educators in the country, recognized as an outstanding authority in the lection, New York Public libra-

Mr. Couch mourns the loss of the early Christian martyrs, he suf-Booker T. Washington and yearns fered for his faith and works, lost

Cedric Belfrage was forn in Lon-What will be the probable effect don in 1904. His first book, "Away of such an Introduction on the read- From It All," was a Literary Guild S ers of this volume? Naturally, selection for 1937. He has also pubscholars and other persons well lished "Promised Land" and "They " 2

race relations will disregard the Claude Williams is unique among the publisher's pronouncements. But America's religious leaders today. such persons would scarcely need Born into a poor-white shareto read this book anyway. What cropper family, he grew up in and 2 The Negro Wants was written to with the jim-crow heritage of the influence the mass of American South. His participation in the readers who are not scholars and struggles of the people however, who are not too well-informed on position with respect to the "Negro

of these persons who could have For nearly twenty years Williams been won over to the side of democ-has been preaching AND PRACracy and equality for all men will TICING brotherhood without quotnot be won. What a pity! What a ation marks. In the South he was removed from his church pastorate, Two things, therefore, must be ers, he was jailed twice. In Dedone. First, the news must be troit, where he is now Industrial spread around that W. T. Couch, War Chaplain of the Detroit Preswho may masquerade as a Southern bytery, he has been bitterly attackwho may masquerade as a Southern ed by Gerald L. K. Smith and other ded by Gerald L. K. Smith and othe

of the Negrophobe Bilbo. Secondly, Religion, which Williams founded the message of this book must be and continues to direct, is the only given the widest circulation. So we religious organization in America say, read it, brother, and then that has no Negro "department"

and no "interracial department." It will accept nothing less than complete equality of Negroes and whites, in civil and social rights, 401 K, Jr. 4 and especially in the labor movement. The story of the Institute is the story of an unrelenting campaign to carry out this principle.

illustrated. Price \$2.75. Publish-"We cannot," says Williams, "fight ed by The Dryden Press, 386 for a just and durable peace while we 'ration' the four freedoms to 'native-born Gentile whites.' Un-This story of Reverend Claude less the Church repudiates these Villiams and The People's Institute fallacies in action, there will not be f Applied Religion founded by a stone left upon another which nim, is unique in American his- will not be torn down within a gentory. It s the story of a man born eration, institutionally speaking into a poor-white sharecropper The peoples of the world are prefamily in the Tennessee hills, who dominantly colored. Therefore became a preacher of the gospel since all problems are world prob-"for the touth that was in it" and lems, the index of progress in this who followed that truth wherever country is with the Negro people. it led him. Trials, persecutions, If we are right on the issues perbeatings, were his reward for dy-taining to the interests of the Ne-namically applying Christianity to gro people, then we are right on

ast moment when the publishers one of the frw women who have discovered they had a gold mine on crashed the pages of Esquire under their hands. To my mind this short- an assumed name. er piece is far more effective and A valuable biography is due from suspensive than the sprawling, over- Ralph Korngold whose "Pape written full length work.

ing. "Strange Fruit" remains a re-story of Toussaint L'Overture, one markable, long-remembered addi- of the greatest men of the Negro ion to the growing collection of race. Another book coming from

Coming Attractions

AND SPEAKING of this formid-called "Prejudice." 6-2 4-4 able library of volumes on the Ne-gro brings to mind the happy prom-too, the summer books list indicate. ise of future works already on the A new Modern Library "Anthology printing presses of Eastern publish- of American Negro Literature" will ers. The success of "Strange Fruit" be published by Random House, rehas given new stimulus and courage placing an outdated edition done to both authors and publishing by V. F. Calverton some years ago. houses. Books about the Negro are Editing this anthology is Sylvestre good business and there are many C. Watkins, a local Negro book scrambling to hit the promised pay shop employee for many years.

Richard Wright's newest writing, social work and writing for a which has been described as an decade, have cellaborated on "Black autobiography. It is titled "Ameri-Metropolis" (Harcourt, Brace) can Hunger" (Harper & Bros.) and which should be of much local inshould be on the book shelves be-terest. Another team with a book fore the summer dog days set in on tap is Arna Bontemps and Jack It follows his short novella, "The Conroy, whose "They Seek A City" Man Who Lived Underground" (Doubleday, Doran) is due soon. which is included in Edwin Seaver's. All told the literary vista is quite collection "Cross-Section" (L. B. bright. It may be that "Strange Fischer) to be reviewed here next Fruit" will bear a bountiful crop of week.

Another book of major importance is the forthcoming "Freedom Paged"

s the forthcoming "Freedom Road" y the crackerjack historical novelst, Howard Fast. Coming from the pen of the author who made American revolutionary history live can revolutionary history live again lessons to be drawn from this book is that of interracial cooperation. In the great and dangerous work of the underground railroad and the abolition movement Negroes worked together with whites, jointly risking and giving their revolutions of the fugitive Slave law, one the first part suffragists of the times. Perhaps one of the most important lessons to be drawn from this book is that of interracial cooperation. In the great and dangerous work of the underground railroad and the abolition movement Negroes worked together with whites, joint prisking and giving their part lives and personal fortunes.

ocracy" (L. B. Fischer).

Local Authors Active

a hit on Broadway. Miss Dunhan Was a "Guerrilla Warrior"

Toussaint" (Little, Brown) promises But this criticism notwithstand- to tell the thrilling, as-yet-untold Little, Brown will be Carey Mo-Williams' newest offering since his

Horace Cayton and St. Clair One that seems a surefire bet is Drake, who have vacillated between

pussyfoot if the past performance life as a slave nevertheless made ed Negro back to slavery.

of Fast is any criterion.

One of the greatest contributions of In many respects Harriet Tub-lives and personal fortunes. These man's activities were those of a illustrations should serve as a valsubject of a non-fiction work by Although many Americans are raids deep into enemy territory, and short-sighted Negroes of today. "Let My People Go" and recent winfamiliar with the wonderful exand as the author points out it was
who seem to feel that the only
ner of a Guggenheim fellowship ploits of this remarkable woman
His newest book is titled "Deep
few appreciate the tremendous obRiver" (Harcourt, Brace).

Still another top-ranking writer
who is on the summer publication tend of Harriet Beecher Stowe, who
quit a high-paying New York newspaper job to join the inter-racial
trew of the S.S. Booker T. Wash- a
full understanding of the acstory of the first Liberty ship named
after a Negro and captained by a
Negro. It is titled "Ship For Demoracy" (L. B. Fischer).

Americans are raids deep into enemy territory, and short-sighted Negroes of today
ex- and as the author points out it was
who seem to feel that the only
into enemy territory, and short-sighted Negroes of today
ex- and as the author points out it was
who seem to feel that the only
worthwhile programs are those
which are limited to Negroes.

The Case Against Prejudice

"Before they even see them, they deide that the John Brown to
dewhich are limited to Negroes of today
who seem to feel that the only
worthwhile programs are those
which are limited to Negroes of today
who seem to feel that the only
more than the only
in this characteristic of activities of
hearteristic of activities of
heart

England.

contribution she had planned to make to John Brown and raises interesting questions as to the course events might have taken if the great/ woman fighter had not 6-3-44 been ill.

Perhaps her accomplishments are all the more remarkable in view of the fact that she could not read or write and an early injury received in the fight for her people had left her with a physical disability.

Historians say that despite her lack of education the most polished persons would sit and listen to her for hours as she recounted in the simplest manner the incidents of

Her career did not end with the outbreak of the Civil war, instead she plunged into even more exciting and unbelievable activities serving with the union armies as a scout, spy and nurse. For example in just one exploit she led 300 Negro soldiers in a raid deep into South Carolina destroying millions of dollars in commissary stores and bringing away nearly 800 slaves

without losing a single man.

A Pioneer Suffragist

SHE STOOD not only in the forefront of the abolition movement but as a great and remarkable woman was a pioneer in the ranks of the women suffragists. On many occasions she appeared at meetings of these militant women not on behalf of Negroes but as one of the of the Fugitive Slave law, one truly great suffragists of the times.

coracy" (L. B. Fischer).

Local Authors Active

TWO PROMINENT Negroes ir into the slaveholding south convoy-fields other than writing have ing to Canada and freedom hun-real worth in John Brown's plans prejudices."

The intercultural Education as the instance of intercultural Educat books up their sleeves. They are dreds of slaves. One must have a and she was heart and soul behind answer to educators who have insisted A. Clayton Powell, who is writing his work between jobs as pastor of the conditions of the the Harpers Ferry undertaking. The hazards involved in such optime in order to truly appraise a pastor of the hazards involved in such optime in the hazards involved in such optime in the actual raid and at school pupils. Its author, Dr. Hortense running for Congressman in Har erations and the genius required pation in the actual raid and at school pupils. Its author, Dr. Hortense dancer whose "Tropical Revue" was afely.

A Harriet Tubman was ill in New Citing Nazi glorification of prejudice.

Citing Nazi glorification of prejudice and has the dubious honor of being SHE OPERATED during the time

The author carefully outlines the as the supreme example of what not to do, she calls the roll of mankind's scape-

goats, from medieval Jewish "usurers" to our own immigrants. As babies we have no prejudices, but by the time we enter high school we have taken on "pictures in our minds" that last a lifetime. Mothers and fathers are largely responsible. If papa hates "Wops," junior does too.

Where Civilization Comes From: An edifying section of Dr. Powdermaker's book is quoted from Prof. Ralph Linton's résumé of the average American's earlymorning routine-a vivid reminder of our indebtedness to mankind in general. Awakening in a bed originating in the Near East, he throws back covers of cotton, linen, or wool from the East and steps into American Indian moccasins. He takes off pajamas, invented in India, and uses soap inherited from the Gauls. After shaving like an ancient Egyptian, he takes his clothes from a Southern European chair and puts on garments all devised in the Old World. Observing rain through Egyptian glass, he puts on overshoes made of Central American rubber, and takes an Asiatic umbrella.

On the way to breakfast he pays for a paper with coins, an ancient Lydian invention. His breakfast plate is Chinese pottery; his steel knife, an alloy from India; his fork, medieval Italian. He eats either an orange from the Mediterranean or a canteloupe from Persia. Into Abyssinian coffee he puts sugar, first made in India. His eggs were laid by a bird domesticated in Indo-China.

"Our civilization is based on contributions from every race and nation," says Dr. Powdermaker. "Anthropologists know that if we were to select the most intelligent, imaginative, energetic, and emotionally stable third of mankind, we should find all races about equally represented."

One hundred and eleven educators and interfaith leaders throughout the nation have endorsed "Probing Our Prejudices."

# Poor Whites Fought to Free Slaves

Deep River, by Henrietta Buckmaster, Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York, 1944.

10-28- 4 Reviewed by Louise H. McDonald In this stirring, historical novel of the pre-Civil War South, Henrietta Buckmaster has turned her fine talents to the study of non-slave-holding poor whites. It makes a fitting companion to her "Let My People Go," the exhaustive treatise on the Underground Railroad. The years of 1859 and '60 in Georgia have been vividly recreated as this neglected period in American history passes in review. While the slaveowners were gaining

economic and political control of the "sovereign State of Georgia," the poor whites were gradually but surely becoming the "forgotten men" of this era. For in the hills lived white men too poor to own slaves, too poor to own good farm land, and too poor to live in a world so sharply divided

between wealth and poverty.

"Deep River" is not the story of the conflict between the North and South. It is about the interclass struggle within the South itself where a selfish minority seeks centrol over the disorganized majority. It is the story of Simon Bliss, the crude, handsome mountain boy, who talked about the evil of slave holding; his marriage to Savannah; and his struggles as a champion for the rights of the common people of the South.

Simon marries Savannah, the daughter of slave holding parents. Savannah's liberal grandparent, tion. He is determined to fight Grandpa Dorr, still remembers the against the control of the governtime when Tum Paine's "Age of ment by this new alliance between Reason" stirred the South,

her grandfather reveals his faith actively to end slavery and supin the ultimate triumph of democ-port the Union. In his simple, diracy. On her wedding day, he said, rect way, Simon says, "You kin do your first child a "UP - IN MY MOUNTAINS, mighty big favor, if you'll sing it THEY DON'T HANKER ABOUT the DECLARATION OF INDE-THE STATE GOVERNMENT. PENDENCE for a lullaby. Every-IT'S THE FEDERAL GOVERNone else in the South has forgotten MENT THEY LIKE. THEY'RE

"
Savannah goes with her husband MEN." he flounders in indecision.

into a man of conviction and ac- to American history.



Northern capitalists and slave In a parting wish to Savannah, owners. He learns he must work

UNION MEN, NOT GEORGY

to the terrifying bleakness of "Deep River" depicts life in a comes a conspirator in the escape men too, had visions of freedom. of slaves owned by her parents. White women were as enslaved as She dares to teach black children, black women; often limited to who steal to her door in the night. "CAREERS GIVEN THEM BY Savannah aids Simon's career as THEIR MEN, IOE COLD, SAstate legislator; urges action when CRED WHITE LADY CAREERS."

"Deep River" is as exciting as Together, Savannah and Simon it is informative. Henrietta Buckwork as agents of the Under- master has written a significant ground Railroad. Simon develops book, which is a real contribution of the Times

torreptial literary talent that made Joseph Stan- the slave-owners themselves. Poor and ignorant ley rennell's "History of Rome Hanks" so im- though they were, they were also stubborn and faults. It has little of the compressed melo- vast majority of slaveless white Southerners, for

dis llusioned about historical



A Story of Ante Bellum Georgia mountain living. She learns crucial period of our country. through love of Simon, to love That the forces of liberation were mankind. She sees the wrong of actively present in the deep South, owning men and women. She be-will be a revelation to many. Wofication of slavery and desire for war and seces- into the life and thought and social conditions

By ORVILLE PRESCOTT lieved in the democracy of Jefferson and Jack-ENRIPITA BUCKMASTER'S "Deep Riv- son. Slavery was obviously unjust; and the leadis the best historical novel I have ers among the mountaineers could see the evil ad in 1944. It shows no evidence of the slavery brought to the South's economy and to sive a performance in spite of its grievous brave. They knew that they were part of the

dramatic power of Howard Fast's vitriolic "Free-only 200,000 persons in the whole Confederacy owned slaves.

a finished work of fiction, as a novel about Simon Bliss, a farmer and a lawyer of iron inbelievable human be-tegrity and of consuming ambition, not for himings and about im-self but for what he believed to be right. Simon portant issues in the married Savanna Dorr from Bonaventura Plan-American past, it is tation and took her off with him to live on the superior to them both, slopes of Lonesome Mountain. Savanna had a \$ It has noticeable hard time adjusting herself to mountain people shortcomings of its and mountain ways. There were times when she own, for masterpieces didn't think she could do it at all. But she loved o of literature are not her husband and she admired him. Before she to be ound on every quite realized what was happening, she was thinkbut it is never-ing as he did about slavery and about politics less a heartening and the necessity to fight the aristocratic caste ook to read. Those that was imposing its sway more and more comwho have grown pletely upon the South.

### Her Knowledge of History Is Sure

novels as a whole, Miss Buckmaster proved several years ago in conviced by all too her fine history of the underground railroad, A abundant evidence that they are usually medi- "Let My People Go," that her knowledge of pre-ums of hack work and crude sensationalism, Civil War history was deep and sure. In "Deep should have a look at it and find cause for re-River" she has made use of much of that same newed faith. Miss Buckmaster has done herself knowledge. Simon got himself elected to the proud and done good service to American let-State Legislature, and there he saw from the inside how a few powerful men controlled Georgia politics for their own ends. He became a station "Deep River" is a novel of Georgia in the two was involved in several desperate and exciting

sion. In the Blue Ridge Mountains of northern of its period; into the simple, primitive, hardy of ceorgia the mountain folk were loyal Unionists, existence of the mountaineers, into the devious As Miss Buckmaster describes them they bear ways of politics and the tricks and intrigues of no perceptible resemblance to the moronic mounpoliticians, into the emotional atmosphere of the taineers of such contemporary books as Jesse time, the pride and arrogance of the ruling group, of the ruling group group, of the ruling group group group g taineers of such contemporary books as Jesse time, the pride and arrogance of the ruling group, are struct's "Taps for Private Tussie"—they are the bitterness and independence of the mountain more like Whitman's noble pioneers. Like their people, the fear and hope and desperation of the fellow-mountaineers who kept West Virginia and eastern Tennessee safe for the Union, they hated slavery. They hated it not just out of envy of the greater prosperity of the slave owners, but for more fundamental reasons. They still betom the private and independence of the ruling group, the private time, the pride and arrogance of the ruling group, the private time, the pride and arrogance of the ruling group, they are the bitterness and independence of the mountain people, the fear and hope and desperation of the Negroes. Miss Buckmaster has stuffed her book with history but she has not let it eriously the property of the slave owners, but have a structure of the mountain people, the fear and hope and desperation of the Negroes. Miss Buckmaster has stuffed her book with history but she has not let it eriously the property of the greater prosperity of the slave owners, but have a structure of the mountain people, the fear and hope and desperation of the Negroes. Miss Buckmaster has stuffed her book with history but she has not let it eriously the property of the slave owners, but have a structure of the people, the fear and hope and desperation of the people, the fear and hope and desperation of the people, the fear and hope and desperation of the people, the fear and hope and desperation of the people, the fear and hope and desperation of the people, the fear and hope and desperation of the people, the fear and hope and desperation of the people, the fear and hope and desperation of the people and

ands the test of time. Callous disegard of life and limb have bein concern for the Negro too has ded to the timeliness of Caldwell's classics.

which holds the Negro down in

ways with the Negro, it is probably Goethe's Faust. because he feels that the Negro has It is simply that the author be confessed used more raw vul without distinction of race, coletained more humanity and vitali- with objective scalpel lays bare garisms than I ever in all my life or creed or previous condition.

Not all of Caldwell's work with and mothers. 5-13-44 facts and tackle the problem be an education to all Americans includes in some of the shallow, thin fiction of the mint julep school thin fiction of the mint julep school either in abusing the cat or pity
Rest assured there is no solution who read it. 10-14-44

either in abusing the cat or pity
in "Without Bitterness," the keen, scholarly youth, who inherited the But this "Handsome aside his finely-etched "Daughter" heart. long-to-be-remembered stories.

The sum total of Caldwell's work Deen, ditto, ditto. represents an imposing contribution. One is impelled to take up his represents an imposing contribution. One is impelled to take up his to American literature that gives parable and cry aloud: Hear, O him high stature among the greats of fiction. Few short story collections. Few short story collections have the transfered in the transfer of the transfe of fiction. Few short story collec-tions have the tremendous impact unpoetic misery is being dissect-for academic discussion from between some of the dry statistics

# as a far-off echo today in the Eu- Strange Fruit Obscene, But With death and destruction in our nidst, the collection of Caldwell's Lays Bare Photographic

ome more unbelievable. Amerian concern for the Negro too has

With sensitive restraint, Caldwell literature. Nor am I stimulated any but a Negro could live her able as well as profitable to have presents a sprawling canvas of Ne- to notice this "best seller" by the life, or that her thoughts, her colored help in colored families... n emotion and feeling fiery books fact that it has been rated "ob-feelings, her aspirations and Let our good friends, the poliuch as "Strange Fruit." Canby in scene" by a Massachusetts court shattered hopes are at all to be ticians and go-getters pick up his forward aptly describes these judge. Looked at impartially thought of as the same as those the scent for legislation to "There is no preaching in these and unracially, Nonnie Anderson of real people for whom society change the color of the White "There is no preaching in these and unfattant, which is no more disgusting and unfit accepts responsibility.

Slave Act. Leave Poll Tax institute reader can miss the passion-for fine literary material in her "Was it not pitiful, of a whole equities to the 15th Amendment! ate revolt against a vicious system undraped waywardness and un-city full?" proer that a decaying white culture selfish helplessness than George can keep some self-respect in its ig-Eliot's Hetty in Adam Bede or "If Caldwell's sympathy seems al-

retained more humanity and vitali-with objective scalpel lays bare ty than his oppressors. He is in protographic realism, untit is the decadent white who really touched by sympathetic emotion has been deeply scarred by what the quivering flesh and shame of has happened."

Typical of calculated, crushing power that Caldwell builds with appealing, as she shudders and almost homespun simplicity are cowers in tme blistering glare of "Saturday Afternoon" and the sear- a social order that on a prior ling better-known "Kneel To The grounds denies to her, and all Caldwell's literary method is at like her, the bare presumption its finest in the former story, a and possibility of virtue and quietly-told, chilling tale of a but makes it a crime before the law grading, enslaving, destroying Chicagon in the soil of our common country, all touched by sympathetic emotion all, photographed for us a pathetic love story, a social problem and a relentless, sickening tragedy—all rooted in the soil of our common country, all for orizu. Creative Age Press, New York.

Saturday Afternoon" and the sear- a social order that on a prior less fate, all crushed by the or topus' tentacles of hatred, cruel-topus' tentacles of hatred, cruel-topus tentacles of hatred, cruel-top

her "obscenities" a ghastly "story Pity is dangerously close to of the backward approach of the that may be told," says the Mascontempt. Nature has decreed particularly interesting to American problem. for private perusal.

leered over in ghoulish glee social workrs with a consecration both sides of misunderstanding and shouted from the stump in elec- and mission far highr than hold- prejudice and outlines some frank tioneering orations of hysterical ing a job. Negrophobia to excuse all the Negro schools and colleges Regarding the ques hate and more hate, but not wept must inspire leadership as home kind of reception American Neover in sorrowful fellowship with missionaries. The Anderson sis- groes will get in Africa, the Nigeri-

but for the grace of God, stag- respect her as a woman. By ANNA . COOPER but for the grace of God, stag- respect ner as a woman.

gering and tottering is every It is time, too, to give up some

Friends She Had None!

ston could interest themselves in a social center for the "Dessies" and the "Henrys" where they may learn to enjoy and appreciate contact wth minds. Group management should not allow a college girl to hold a menial position in a family that does not

A good half of the short stories in this volume deal with the Negro.

I have no taste for smutty woman.

Treason, is it, to imagine that the wealth and make it agree-

Why weat over a paltry poll tax as a hardship on Negroes alone. We want a law that forbids ex-Lillian Smith, using it, must ploitation of women and girls

quietly-told, chilling tale of a butcher in a small Dixie town called from his store to attend a lynching. The casual calm of Caldwell in its respect and homage paid by alterlying builds to a terrific wallop.

Not all of Caldwell's work with Negroes is up to his standard. He

"In Belmont is a lady"—Basing the canary. Both are an school reveals the secret of his Brown" stuff fades into obscurity sanio reveals the secret of his natural. As a mere school marm native land to continue his educaaside his finely-etched "Daughter" heart.
and "Candy Man Beechum," two "There is a colored girl"—Tracy tion, I may offer the following:

penetrating study not only of Aflong-to-be-remembered stories. rica but of America's attitude toward Africa. It is a hop-skipof this volume gathered by Canby ed on the public operating table, dilettante booklovers. 5-13-44 can be found a brilliant indictment

hachusetts' Judge, but not bought that what cannot defend itself can Negroes will be Prince Orizu's A story to be winked at and evil should be tackled by trained rica and the U.S.A. He accuses proposals for a better exchange

an erring sister, because there ters and the Rev. Mr. Living- an leader sees an opportunity for

develop the vast continent which he claims has a population of 300,-000,000 instead of the 170,000,000 usually given. Prince Orizu de-

"I do not believe in any scheme to transport the Negroes, like hogs or criminals, into Africa merely because they originated in Africa. But I do suggest that the Negro ought to be equally interested in African commerce and social reconstruction as are other Americans. Educated and trained Negroes could help in converting the African resources into useful purposes in our modern industrial-

From the evidence presented in 3 "Without Bitterness," business interests in America have quite and interest in future prospects on the "dark continent."

dark continent." 10-14-44
Perhaps the major portion of Prince Orizu's book is devoted to an incensed indictment of Europeans for their exploitation of Africa and a blueprint of rica and a blueprint of a sweeping program for full independence for African countries. He warns that o " Africa "will constitute the most ..." complex problem of our age if she is perpetually held in bondage by the omnipotent hands of the economic and political imperialism of Europe."

At the same time he has a mes- g sage of faith in modern civilization and advises Africans to adopt new ways of today's industrialism. He is sober and intelligent in his approach, declaring: "Africa must not train the coming age to hate Europeans because of the evils imperialism brought in the past. Our fight must be for principles and not against peoples

War Debt In Humanity

"JOURNEY THROUGH CHAOS" by Agnes of S E. Meyer. Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York. \$3. Defender — Chicago, THOSE WAILING hack political I who have grievously computing dur national war debt in dollars, as always placing property values above human values, get a sound, healthy trouncing in Agnes E. Meyer's remarkable study, "Journey Through Chaos."

For the benefit of those econo-> my-minded Northern GOP gentry and their Southern Bourbon confreres who are responsible for the wrecking of New Deal social legislation during the war, Mrs. Meyer has summed up the resultant national debt in terms of humanity rather than in dollars and cents. .

In a round-the-nation trip through war centers, the wife of the Washington Post the Washington Post publisher has scored the total debt in such items as juvenile delinquency, race relations, sexual laxity, neglected housing and disrupted family life. It is not a pretty picture. If anything, it is overdone on the bad side.

But with all its doleful doubts and pessimistic aftributes, if is still a valuable estimate of the social havoc that has resulted in American life due to the war It is an im-

Africa Speaks—for Itself

Creative Age Press, Inc. 395 pages. \$3.

somprehended institutions and theories of government have been responsible for so many of the internal and external New Republic - New York, N. y. been responsible for so many of the internal and external Without Bitterness, by A. A. Nwafer Orizu. New York. difficulties that have dogged the country. Mr. Orizu is proud of his past, certain that his culture has the adaptability and resources to reach and hold the place he believes it

ity and resources to reach and hold the place he believes it no of the greatest difficulties in assessing the role of must take, and confident that it will in the future achieve colonial peoples in the postwar world is to get theirthat place. His presentation of West African philosophy and own point of view regarding their present situation and the West African view of democracy their hopes for the future. This is not only because they is unique, and his style, salted with are often regarded as so "retarded" in culture that they the typically African citations of are not capable of holding a point of view; it is also because, proverbs to make his points, demonactually, there are so few statements of their position to strates how good an African he is. which we can refer. Because of this, if for no other reason, For most persons, his book will Mr. Orizu's book is a notable contribution. For it is one reveal a new approach to the coloof those rare statements by a native of a colonial possession nial problem. Certainly it should be which not only presents the native point of view, but read by all who are concerned with presents it vigorously, judiciously and without rancor, and long-range questions of establishing with full comprehension of its setting in world history and and maintaining world peace. For politics. such questions involve the aspirations

Mr. Orizu has equipped himself carefully to do this work. of colonial peoples to a far greater A member of the ruling house of one of the Ibo groups of extent than those not conversant with eastern Nigeria, his early education in African mission the colonial problem can realize.

schools was followed by study at Lincoln University; he then went to Ohio State, where his principal field was government, and finally pursued graduate study at Colum-

bia University in government and public law.

In his thinking he has been deeply influenced by two philosophies. The first is that of Spengler, whose cyclical fence-Sitting on Race iron hand. He uses fascist methods, imposing a curfew and using his theory of civilization he uses to explain his conviction that the carter. Farrar & Ringham New York blackjack and gun freely.

Africa, the toy of European expansion, is experiencing a OUISIANA-BORN Hodding Car-selling liquor to Negroes illegally.

OUISIANA-BORN Hodding Car-selling liquor to Negroes illegally. rebirth that is bringing a new political epoch which must L ter is one of those super-liberal He is exposed by the soldier son of eventuate in independence. The second influence is that of Dixie fence-sitters on the race the editor, gets into a row with eventuate in independence. The second influence is that of issue. Evidentally firm in the be-the Negro through whom he works, Nnamdi Azikiwe, an Ibo publicist and editor, whose vigorlief that most novels on the Negro tries to rape the Negro's wife, is
ous drive for African autonomy has made him the leader walk a literary tight rope in "The on, a wild, binge of race rioting
of those who, in Mr. Orizu's phrase, are workers for Winds of Fear" and present the until the facts are exposed and
view of the middle-of-the-roaders everything settles back to normal.
"African irredentism," an important element in the aplike John Temple Graves and Slaps Negro Press

David Cohn.

"African irredentism," an important element in the approach toward imperialism termed "zikism" in this book.

It is impossible to discuss the program set forth by the author in the space of an ordinary review, but it can be summarized as a demand for the independence of Nigeria within the next ten or fifteen years as a prelude to the future within the next ten or fifteen years as a prelude to the future ment "The Winds of Fear" is a freeing of other West African, and eventually of all African, dependencies from foreign control. One might wish as writing, it scores zero. Even as can, dependencies from foreign control. One might wish As writing, it scores zero. Even as for a less frequent confusion of "Africa" with "Nigeria" in newspapernant, the book is a fail-statement, and of "Nigeria" with "Ibo" in the development are because it violates the fundamental precept of accuracy.

The includes a particularly bitter blast against Negro newspapers, taking the Chicago Defender and Pittsburgh Courier to task in particular. He even takes a slap at of the argument, and that more consideration had been carter has tried mightily to mirgiven other imperialisms than the British. Yet despite this, ror the mood, tenor and mores of the points are cogently and soberly put; and the evaluation its thinking of the racial question. The has shaped his plot around for imperialism, as concerns its effects in the fields of politics, hateful Cancy Dodd, who economics, culture and religion, provides much food for is named town marshal of Carvell is run out of town for sending the standing, has reached the news a slap at ticular. He even takes a slap at PM.

Understanding

A new quarterly magazine pub given other in the points are cogently and soberly put; and the evaluation its thinking of the racial question. He has shaped his plot around hulking, hateful Cancy Dodd, who economics, culture and religion, provides much food for is named town marshal of Carvell is run out of town for sending the standing, has reached the news stands under the title of "Interna". thought.

What is most important about the program Mr. Orizu Wade Hendricks is slain in a scrape with a northern Negro with a northern Negro with a northern Negro with a northern Negro of Nicoria the line of Nicoria seek to make of Nigeria the kind of pseudo-American "poor white," is opposed by the is entirely out of place in Carvell alism and the international scene. political entity that we find in Liberia, where imposed, half-vain. Cancy rules over Kirby's Basically, "The Winds of Fear"

MELVILLE J. HERSKOVITS

is neither fair-minded nor unbiased. It presents the backward southern view on the Negro with slight camouflage. Under the cover of a plea for tolerance, it presents the case for intolerance. It well illustrates the dangers of pseudoliberalism and Uncle Tomism in the field of race relations. It is saying "Let's keep the nigger in his place but let's do it without noise.

Let's do it peacefully." Carter is serving notice that the South is ready to make a literary comeback to counter the effects of Freedom Road," "An American Dilemma" and other fearless work by presenting a diluted version of the mint julep school of literature.

A Reader's List PROBING OUR PREJUDICES by Hortense Powdermaker (Harpers, \$1)

"Prejudice means jumping to a con-clusion before considering the facts." This small book attempts to help high-school students "become aware of their prejudices, to understand the nature, origin and effect of prejudices, and to suggest activities which can help reduce them." The ≥ 5 Nazis came to power because they suc- # 2 3 ceeded in reviving fears and prejudices of the past. The country's unity 28 is menaced by the spread of misconceptions among the American youth. Professor Powdermaker briefly tells & the case histories of many individuals who, on account of the biasracial, religious or otherwise—of their surroundings are hampered severely in their pursuit of happiness. In an appendix, "Suggested Activi- 2 5 ties," Helen Frances Storen urges the students to measure by tests their own prejudices, to find out what causes 2 them and, through special programs -more or less along the lines of the famous Springfield (Massachusetts)

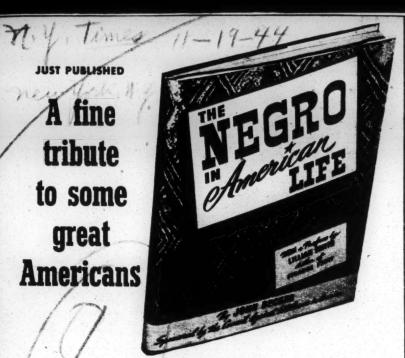
ions about their fellow citizens

Plan-to eliminate preconceived opin- ©

City to "keep the niggers in their facts on the slaying of a Negro stands under the title of "Interna-

The nations of the world are like

several families who have always



By JOHN BECKER

Foreword by LILLIAN SMITH, author of STRANGE FRUIT

A remarkable presentation, in picture form, of the Negro's contribution to American life, from Revolutionary days up to the present. Here are men and women-scientists, educators, entertainers, doctors, lawyers, artists, war heroes-who have deeply

has been turned over to MR.

M. MORAN WESTON, labor columnist of the AMSTER—

The bulk of the position of the limited literature on the limited literature on the limited literature on the limited studies of Ira Reid (Negro in derived in the picture given in the arlier studies of Ira Reid (Negro in Membership in the American Labor Unions—1930). Abram Harris and Sterling Sper (The Black dege of conditions in the South and prose and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and G. S. Mitchell (Black Workers and Horace Cayton and Garden and here we unions—1939).

Dr. Northrup is not an armchair discrement of the bound of the prosition of the same within a magnificent book for would again put the Negro is aw write in Charlest how to read and the New Unions—1930.

Red Gideon learned how to read and the Negro in value and the New or writing hearth of the Negro the Negro and the New of the Position of the boat and the Negro has been and the New of the Position of the boat and the Negro has been and the Negro has been and the Negro has been and the New Wintons—1930.

Red Gideon learned how to read and the Negro in value and the Negro has write in Charles the Negro workers and the Negro has been and t

Dr. Northrup is not an armchair discriminate against Negro workers documentary data that democracy is too thrive after buying the land BISKIN. BOBERT eciologist, interested merely in and thus limit their employment possible and probable in the South they formerly worked as slaves. compiling facts and figures as an and economic security. In a nut of the future. escape from reality. Rather, he is shell these questions are, shall un Negro Legislator swer is "Yes."

Unprecedented Growth Five-Point Program

federal legislation along the lines we crow joins ur. of Carey McWilliams' proposals for a Fair Racial Practices Act, and for amendment of the Railway Labor Act which has been used to support the jim crow practices of the railroad unions.

Dr. Northrup's book should be studied carefully by Negro and white leaders and by rank and file union members. It presents many urgent challenges to government. industry and labor. Together they must work out solutions along the lines suggested in this book

A study of Negroes in the armed forces of the United States.

An Epic Novel 8-12-44 forfeited by the slavocracy andmakes history as vivid and timely made of it "a fine, a just and aas today's war headlines.

Slean & Pearce, New York. \$2.75. truly democratic civilization." It is For the Negro people "Freedom the story of how powerful political".

by shameless pedagogues ranges Road" is the story of a wonderful pit, to be read by kerosene lamps from pure, unvarnished untruths to man, a brilliant symbol of the Negro in southern sharecropper shacks, to biased misinformation. Too many people.

Suckle Negro youngsters on like historians relate our past as they Gideon Jackson was a born leader, the very food of life, to be em-

tainers, doctors, lawyers, artists, war heroes—who have deeply influenced American thinking and culture.

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Paper bound, \$1.00

Cloth bound, \$2.50

ance of utilizing the nation's manpower without regard to race, so Negrocolleges still portray this epic he who was sent by them to forcibly demonstrated by the pres-period as one of the dire, dismal, state constitutional convention.

PROGRANIZED LABOR

AND THE NEGRO" By Herbert Northrup, Harper, New York, 1944 \$3.50, 303 pp.

The book column this week has been turned over to MR.

M. MORAN WESTON, labor

M. MORAN WESTON, labor

The book column this week has been turned over to MR.

M. MORAN WESTON, labor

Total English and was punished accordingly by of every black and white American the overers. His homecoming after in the overseer. His homecoming after in the civil was a trying time decolation by collection was able to see the importance of the volume were sign, their name, And it was a trying time method desolation. But Golden was able to see the importance of the volume were sign, their name and the heavier was a

plishments are in vain when the -KKK terror is unloosed by the witha serious student of public affairs, lons which discriminate be subject THIS IS the story of Gideon drawal of Federal troops from the concerned with evaluating a social to legislation which will prevent Jackson, a South Carolina slave South. In Fast's final chapter deproblem, proposing methods of these practices and accord all who fought with the Union army scribing the valiant, fearless battle dealing with it, and estimating the workers the benefits of labor of in the Civil War. He went home to waged to the end by Gideon's people chances of readjustments in our ganizations? Dr. Northrup's an-the Carwell plantation for what he is packed an emotional wallop rare hoped would be peace and plenty to be found in any book. But he found neither.

"The unprecedented growth of Dr. Northrup proposes a five- It is the story of the first "black Potent Weapon 8-12-44 organized labor during the past point anti-discrimination legisla-legislature." of how the one-time story of the first "black Potent Weapon 8-12-44 decade and the increasing import-tive program calling for state and ignorant Negroes grasped within "FREEDOM ROAD" is a book

that makes history by rewriting it and telling the truth. As Fast puts it, "Powerful forces did not hold it a good thing for the American people to know that once there had been such an experiment-and that the experiment had worked. When the eight year period of Negro and white freedom and cooperation in the South was destroyed, it was destroyed completely. Not only were material things wiped out and people slain, but the very memory was expunged."

But aside from being sensational history, "Freedom Road" is essentially a great novel, a great story about a great man. It is an emotional experience never to be forgotten. It is the kind of book that leaps from its pages and lives with their hands the power of the statea searing, sweeping realism that

the story of how powerful political Road" is a potent, powerful, smash-HISTORY is made by heroes and forces in the North sold out to Dixie ing weapon in the Twentieth Cenumade by historians. and again plunged that bountiful tury fight for total emancipation. The diluted, distorted version of land into blood and terror. It is a book to be hailed with the story of America handed out But more than all, "Freedom hosannahs from every church pul-

would have liked it to happen, as He showed that the days of slavery blazoned indelibly on the memory wishful thinkers, rather than grim and was punished accordingly by of every black and white American the overseer. His homecoming after in these United States.

But all of these remarkable accom-

NEW YORK - (Calvin's News Service) - Cecelia Violenes, a New

lerian method

homeland do not practice this Hit-

Another interesting part of Saun-

George Saunders, MacMillan Co., York, \$2,

ders' little volume deals with his whether we like it or not, are visit to Chicago's Rhumboogie club porn isolationists. Rarely thinking and a rather naive, humorous deof the rest of the world except with scription of jitterbugs and jive talk. disdain, Americans jauntily bear a It was also his visit to Chicago durthip on their shoulder and look ing the summer months that led down on other peoples as inferior. Saunders to observe that America is

reports to the contrary not-during January. ithstanding, Foreigners admire our

dive view, it is rather sober- Chicago Tribune and the Cicero Re- lcans.

to Britons something of the Ameri- was written essentially for Britons are set down from the point of view HAT ARE undoubtedly the can way of life. Working for the to give them an understanding of of an omniscient author. For the

and to furnish a contrast to high and mighty Americans. the British way of life, which naturlly being a Briton, he prefers. This 'Hunger' Delayed nations.

### Sees Race Riot

INCLUDED among the spectacles this year or early in 1945. he witnessed as part of America. Lillian Snith is working like a izing will find it good reading also as not to produce a few tears. Saunders got in on the Detroit race titan to cash if on her literary gold riots when Federal soldiers had to mine, discovered unexpectedly in the called in to quell street battling "Strange Fruit." Always a prolific have had their eyes on its ultimate craftsman that Fineman is but for after 35 persons were killed. For his writer besides running her summer and a lightened with a bit of fictional- a moving love sold izing will find it good reading also as not to produce a few tears.

One is inclined to believe that Yerby, whose story also ran in the authors, in writing this book, Negro Digest, is not the skilled have had their eyes on its ultimate craftsman that Fineman is but for after 35 persons were killed. For his writer besides running her summer and a loving reading also as not to produce a few tears. after 35 persons were killed. For his writer besides running her summer English audience he writes a fac-camp for garls near Clayton, Ga, tual story on the outbreaks and con-she has now turned on full speed cludes with a somewhat picayune to follow up immediately on the and solemn sermon to the British popularity of "Strange Fruit." advising them that this race prob- She has already finished a new information that seems particular- tional story of a Negro soldier and something very American novel, titled "The Harris Family," ly pertinent to the classroom, Also his wife who are forced to take British should not attempt which is more or less of a sequel included in the appendix is a secto understand, lest they too become to "Strange Fruit," including many tion which shows the authors' ap- ing and stirring as a starring as a starri mixed into the mess. He urges of its characters She has also made preciation of the purely human in ing and stirring as a story, "Health British not to get involved in a a full-length book out of her wide, the average reader. Articles and supposes and suppose "family quarrel" that does not con-ly-read article in her magazine books have mentioned time and suspense and sustained mood of topflight writing.

Saunders' restrained descrip-lished in June of 1945. tion of the barbaric, intolerant race Finally there is the dramatization Here, sey n recipes are included WPA writers project in Chicago prejudice of America is enough to of "Strange Fruit." which is expect- which give methods of preparing and later taught at Florida A. & M

her quarterly magazine.

eyes of Britons, who at least in their WASHING-TON CARVER, Scientist, by Shirley Graham and George D. Lipscomb. Illustrated. Messner, New York. 248 pp.

ington Carver will appear in the their knowledge of young people to future as they have already because slant the material in the volume Overseas our soldiers and civilians a tropical country compared to Brilike sport that superiority complex, tain's climate. He'd probably change from the norm. Conflicting opinions Events since Dr. Carver's death as to his real achievements and his also find place in the book, with lping our good will in other lands, day's stand on Michigan boulevard personality have already begun to space given to the national monugrow. These, and other indications, ment in his honor and the Liberty would point toward the fact that Ship named for him. "Pioneers! O Pioneers!" is notaour industrial ability but ble for some seven blank pages there will be more and more books. In this book by two Negro writers, with a note explaining that these on a man who has already become illustrated by a young Negro artist, Even though it represents a quite were deleted at the request of the a "saint" to thousands of Amer-yet another chapter has been added

the "Piopeers! O view "backed by the threat of legal Shirley Graham and George D. to grow around the life of a great by an Englishman proceedings." These pages contained Lipscomb in their biography of and unusual man. True Hilary \$t. George his estimate of Col. McCormick and Carver the scientist have writte aunders took a hurried look-see of Chicago's gangster past and must with their eyes on young people weeks at our land, have been pretty strong to have The book is a semi-fictionalized not a very thorough merited threat of a law suit. But work, written in a light and easily picture but enough the crude censorship plus the threat readable style which will hold the view to bring some by McCormick certainly does the attention of the average 'teen-age Prize Short Stories

But in his observations, Saunders on dangerous ground, he has told Comparisons are natural between the best first published short story. enough to show him our prob-enough to gently poke a number of the present volume and the earlier. The other, "Soldier of the Rework on Dr. Carver by Rackham public' by Morton Fineman, is a Holt. There is much less reason for tender, sensitive piece on the Nesuch comparison than would gro which strangely enough first itself is a rebuff to many Ameri- "AMERICAN HUNGER," the re-be believed at first glance. Mrs. ran in the elite Harper's Bazaar. cans who hold to the belief that the portedly controversial autobiogra-Holt's work is a more factual re-Fineman is a white author who has rest of the world would swarm into phy of Richard Wright which in-port which is aimed at the adult written stories before for a number America to live with the least op-cludes his denunciation of the Com-reader while the latter is an exact of magazines His "Soldier of the portunity. Many even would impose munist Party, has been put on the opposite to this. The field of read-Republic" is a simple, unassuming the American way of life on other reserve list of the Book-of-the-er interest in the book by Miss tale of a Negro soldier in Missis-nations.

Month club and its publication de-Graham and Mr. Lipscomb is not sippi who found two white friends layed. It was to be published Aug limited to young people, however when he faced Dixie Jim Crow. 28 but the tentative date now is late Adults who like their biographies He tells it through the medium of lightened with a bit of fictional- a moving love story that is likely

South Today, called "There Are time again the many products pro-But with all his "hands off" ad-Things To Do." This will be pub-duced by this amazing man from university and the University of the peanut and the sweet potato. Chicago, Yerby worked on the

Ishes as mock chicken or veal

recent days set up a project for the used by purchase of boo students and them, it might not be it to for deration this particular volume. Certainly among young people there is great interest in Dr. Carver both as a man and a scientist and such gifts from the schools would be appropriate. Both of the authors have backgrounds which include 82.50. grounds which include school Biographies of Dr. George Wash teaching, and have made use of

to the literature which has begun

and the sold by the colonel more harm than the inclu-reader. Fersonality development and aspirations of the disputed passages. and the thoughts and aspirations him for the job of conveying Although "Pioneers! O Pioneers"! of the "unfathomable" Dr. Carver, Co., New York, \$2.50.

Ministry of Information, he this land, it seems far more valua-scholar, the volume will have less Negro written during the past year written six reports of British ble to Americans to get a perspec-value than it will to those who are are included in the fine collection campaigns including the Book- tive of what other nations think of interested merely in learning some-of O'Henry Memorial Award Prize of-the-Month Club selection, "Com-them. Saunders has a delightful thing of a man whose works and Stories for 1944. One, "Health operations." He came here sense of humor and at the same publicity shyness withdrew him Card" by Frank G. Yerby, which more or less on a good will tour to time a discerning eye and despite from the public eye. Sample ared in Harper's Magazine, report on an ally of Britain. Two Carver Lives won the special prize of \$100 for

up teaching to take factory work and write in his spare time. If his 'Health Card" is a typical specimen of his talent, the book world should be hearing much from Yerby before long.

### New Riots A-Coming

WORLDS BEGINNING" by Robert Ardrey. Duell, Sloan & Pearce, New York. \$2.50.

MANY HAVE been the books of late which dolefully predict. a vengeful wave of race riots in o post-war years. But none have done as graphic and frightening ay job in their soothsaying as Robert Ardrey in his strange novel that follows through in fiction what Leo Cherne documented in precise form Cherne documented in precise form "The Rest of Your Life."

in "The Rest of rour "Worlds Beginning" is a terrifying picture of America in the years w come. It paints as sombre a post-war portrait as has been done to date. But of all the social upheaval following the wake of World War II, the nation-wide race riots seems to take a No. 1 place 🛱 🖺 n Ardrey's crystal ball.

The peace years start with a idespread Negro rebellion in the southland that is quelled with planes. But the real terror comes on Los Angeles' Central avenue, where the author playing the role of a reporter paints his face with shoe polish and goes into the Negro district to witness firsthand the bloody fighting between the races. Just reading his description is a hair-raising experience.

All of this is a clever prelude to the particular axe that Ardrey has H to grind—the commonwealth idea. It turns out that this brainstorm christianed the Trans-Pecos Chemicals Compherence the cals Com., becomes the salvation of America. In many ways it resembles the cooperative movement of today. By doing away with ownership and making management and labor one interest, paying everyone in scrip, the dilemma of capitalism is happily solved and everyone lives happily ever after.

### Grim Predictions 11-4

ARDREY'S grim fairytale unfortunately is being accepted by too many folks today who see nothing ahead but dark days and "F take a fatalistic attitude towards what they consider unavoidable race rioting. Actually this defeatism, not only in the field of race relations but also as regards labor business and other phases of American life, is the surest way to guarantee a violent upheaval.

The signs of the times however point in the opposite direction particularly in racial relations. To day there is more awareness an understanding of the problem that ever before. The status of the Ne gro citizen is farther advanced tha ever before, Ardrey's book no withstanding.

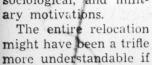
As fiction, as an amazing sto "Worlds Begining" is entrancing But as a barometer of the futur it's far from accurate if we c believe present trends. It's abo time some authors started looking

If there is any moral to find in nome front is not all it's cracked up to be. Caldwell's dismal picture s a companien piece in fiction to Agnes Mevers' startling Journey Through Chaos.

# D.THOUGHTS

erance" (Little, Brown; \$3) is important reading when they did not. And he made the classic beautiful girl of mixed blood, Liana. because it is as neat an anatomy of racism as variet statement of this war in defense of his because it is as neat an anatomy of racism as racist statement of this war in defense of his island as a teacher, becomes the you'll ever find. McWilliams does not fling around decision: the charge of "racism" carelessly. He documents "A Jap's a Jap. They are a dangerous element, the swiftly moving plot of the story.

every point, makes allowances for every other motivation behind the enforced relocation of the West Coast Japanese-American population, and shows precisely in what ways superstitious beliefs about "race" influenced all the economic, sociological, and milit-



a few Japanese had been involved in espionage or sabotage. But, as McWilliams says, "No resibefore. or sabotage. But, as McWilliams says, "No resident Japanese-American, either in Hawaii or on the mainland, has been convicted of being an unregistered agent or of having engaged in espionage activities." Furthermore, as the Sector of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the fornia anti-Japanese racists, with no Japanese character and a white man and a white man she can find such a unique position, Jones has no place—with the people of either served in this capacity since 1922.

As every Negro knows, a "race" issue is a of her bloods. Her search is for a when he was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and section of her bloods. Her search is for a when he was also appointed assist-place in which she will feel that she belongs. It james M. Qurley. He has also writis with Vauclain that a white man and a white man she can find such a unique position, Jones has no place—with the people of either served in this capacity since 1922 her where he was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and secretary to former Mayor with the people of either served in this capacity since 1922 her when he was also appointed assist-place in which she will feel that she belongs. It is with Vauclain that she begins to ten speeches for a number of find herself. ## 22 - ## As her teacher, he uncovers her here were in the will fit—where and the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit—where and the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit the was also appointed assist-place in which she will fit the was also appointed aspect of her bloods.

bly, did not employ Japanese-Americans for WRA.

espionage. They employed white Americans. In Chapter 7 of McWilliams' book, intitled "The cause of this a story which holds fact, McWilliams tells us (as other authors have) Manufacture of Prejudice," is required reading the reader through strength of plot and "Stins of Old Boston." bly, did not employ Japanese-Americans for WRA. that American-born Japanese are intensely dis and also frightening reading. The use of alone, rather than through its sotrusted by the Japanese, who often suspect them phoney "investigating committees," the intim-ciological meaning. It emerges not of being "American spies."

a step would be necessary," General De Witt of will happen all over America if racism is not book which holds you until its endevacuation.

His reasons are enlightening. He treated the many evidences that Japanese-Americans had given before Pearl Harbor of their loyalty as suspic circumstances! He argued from the fact that there was no sabotage, to the conclusion that this was a sure sign that there would be

Anatomy of Racism

CAREY McWILLIAMS book, "Prejudice—

Japanese-Americans, Symbol of Racial Intol
Coincided with his prejudice; he ignored them lives with and then marries the beautiful girl of mixed blood, Liana. He consulted none of the West Coast sociologists lives of three people are unfolded

> whether loyal or not . . . . It makes no difference Each of the three characters whether he's an American; theoretically he is emerges as a person whose special still a Japanese and you can't change him . . by giving him a piece of paper."

Clamor Still Going on

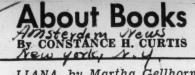
OF COURSE, General De Witt was only an in- fairs with two women nor in his strument of a large number of pressure groups easy ability to make money.

after all the Japanese had been expelled so that accepted in the new position in editor of the official city munici-California no longer had any "Japanese prob- which she has been placed by him. pal government publication, the lem." the anti-Japanese agitation burst out with As the daughter of a native woOne of the few Negroes to hold greater virulence than had ever been known man and a white man she can find such a unique position, Jones has

chief of police of Honolulu, and the FBI have left to work on, found themselves in danger of desire to learn, and begins to make in 1908. Jones entered the newstestified, there was no sabotage in Hawaii on having no red herring left. They therefore her a thinking woman as well as paper field in September of the deliberately and artificially revived the issue one who feels. It is with him, both with a campaign not to let the Japanese-Amerbeen sabotage and espionage was permitted, in least back to the Coast after the war, to deprive deed encouraged, to spread by West Coast forces them of citizenship, to deport them to Japan girl is dispassionate, with no obvious can, published at Lawerence, Mass. (as if Japan would take them, after the records attempt made to point out the evils can, published at Lawerence, Mass. Prejudiced Thinking 12-23-44 so many of them have made in the American of a social system in which the in-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, very sensi-army!), and to smear in every way possible the dividual can be so twisted because

idation of witnesses who even half-way tried to as a message novel but one in which In spite of such facts, and in spite of the con-be fair. The mass enlistment of government, the reader is carried along by its clusions of Naval Intelligence, based on years of service clubs, the press, the radio, and even in It makes good, light reading for any investigation, that "35 per cent of the entire resi-some places the pulpit for the manufacture of the manufacture of the manufacture of the con-be fair. investigation, that "35 per cent of the entire resi-some places the pulpit, for the manufacture of evening. If you wish to read it and dent Jajanese population was unquestionably race hysteria, and the willingness of responsible think, these things can be found loyal" and in spite of the fact that "Army, Navy public officials to lend their prestige to the cam-within its structure also, but they or FBI have never suggested officially that such paign—these give a terrifying foretaste of what are never thrust upon you.

It is a



LIANA, by Martha Gellhorn. 's Sons, New York. 1944. 285 pp., \$2.50. 9 25 . 45 Martha Geilhorn's "Liana" is a beautifully written novel laid in the French island of St. Boniface in Public Affairs committee published the Caribbean. Within the narrow confines of this dot of land, the third of the trio whose stories form

maladjustments involve him in unhappiness. Marc, who is perhaps the most complicated of the three, finds peace neither in his love af-

determined to get their way. Before the Japanese were expelled, the majority of them took the line that they were thinking only of the "protection" of the Japanese themselves.

Perhaps the most impressive fact about the entire evacuation story is that almost one year the life she has known nor to be gentleman—Joshua Jones, a Negro, accepted in the new position in accepted in the new position in acceptance. Mixed Blood

ing and leaves you with a feeling of the rightness of its solution to the complications developed. The story of Liana, Marc and Pierre do not strain the belief or seem forced. They are of the very stuff of life and because of that will become memorable.

policy of preparing popular summaries of important research in the social or economic field, "The Negro in America," a 32-page pahphlet by Maxwell S. Stewart summarizing the two-volume work "An American Dilemma," by the distinguished Swedish social economist, Gunnar Myrdal.
"The Negro in America" is the

95th in the series of popular, facthe Public Affairs committee, nonprofit educational organization, at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20. N. Y

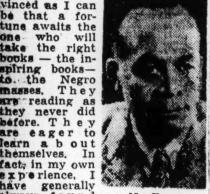
Jones' other accomplishments include those as novelist and poet. To date he has published two vol-

Success Awaits Negro Publisher Who Will Study Intellectual Hunger of Race

"AST week I suggested that our newspapers, clubs, lodges, etc., get together and form a pool of \$50,000 to be given as prizes for the best novel, the best history, and the best play on the Negro in America. I consider this matter of arousing a desire for knowledge among Negroes and the getting of interesting books to them so important that I have yielded to the tempta-knowledge to our people, which the proper fare to give it. tien to say more along the same has surprised me beyond anything line, especially the commercial and have ever begun. In one month,

without making a business of it and seeing that I have other duties to attend to, I sold about 200 books, or a total of \$750.20 worth. vinced as I can that a for-

BEGAN with the book on George W. Carver, which has been the best seller; then your two books on Sex and Race, and Ott ley's New World A-Coming, third A Novel About Poe I also pointed out your column THE RAVEN, a novel of Edgar Allan Poe, by Chancellor Williams, about books and reading in The (Dorrance & Co., \$3.50) is the book Poe lovers have long awaited. one to bring music I am convinced that our people Eddie Poe, like so many geniuses, made the mistake of being born in the other to carry music."



hemselves.

WHILE there I met Elder O. B. FEW HAVE MADE Rhodes of the Holiness church MONEY IN BOOKS other way, he did succeed in this. POE LOVED THE NEGRO oblysical specimen of a man. In far have been gotten out by white a sympathetic and plausible alking, I said that our ministers publishers and they have not been study of Poe the man, but he has a success financially. Either the visidly preserved the process of the Holiness church MONEY IN BOOKS other way, he did succeed in this. POE LOVED THE NEGRO Not only has Mr. Williams given a sympathetic and plausible alking, I said that our ministers publishers and they have not been study of Poe the man, but he has a success financially. Either the visidly preserved the process of the man but he has the process of the ma eloquent, but a fine, upstanding, Most of the books on the Negro we have a specimen of a man. In far have been gotten out by white, as a sympathetic and plausible instead of only presching what a success financially. Either they will also of only presching what a success financially. Either they will of foct the man, but he has the save lived and they are the plantation system. BY TED STANFORD with the plantation system. BY TED STANFORD and the plantation system. BY TED STANFORD with the plantation sy

are ready to be educated more than the wrong epoch. He was essentially a radical, as all great artists are, ever and I have decided, while car-and slavery, hypocrisy and patri-those of Armando's land, where rying on my religious work, to doarchy did not please him. His pa-power, influence and money take all I can to help them knew mere rents had also made the mistakesecond place to tradition and related them. themselves. In fact, in my own my religious work, to dearchy did not please him. His pa-power, influence and money take all I can to help them knew mererents had also made the mistakesecond place to tradition and reach about themselves.

AN EXAMPLE

FOR OTHERS

I'll have generally

Mr. Rogers

I'l have been in the ministry 25 chart who was a hard Soctchman Mrs. Schiller's descriptive written interest them.

LBT THERE BE LIGHT

As regards this I could give in-goes out to the masses of our peeds the latter was to Poe. Eddieher character analysis, with which as a regards this I could give in-goes out to the masses of our peeds the latter was to Poe. Eddieher character analysis, with which as tince I saw you and I see and hear later's views and been shown the relative brother. Lewis, Incidentally this NOW, what Elder Rhodes is do less him and the more of the most present. He main his point and his book store is, so far as I know, in grould be multiplied in So. instead of basking in wealthnumerous highly dramatic seenes, nor leaving to the most present. He mare, to say the least, not least on the Most Vote City, and this ready for enlightenment than thosebest and practically the first myshom Elder Rhodes have been in the ministry stories. He falled in every

Why, Sonny, you could chain?

Why, Sonny, you could

was to be America's greatest poet. And even if he failed in every

thentic Southern dialect, Pipes tells the story of the Negro's bondage, describes the lives of black men as field hands and mill workers, and paints a picmill workers, and paints a picture of their fight for freedom of in a strange and hostile land. in a strange and hostile land.

Some suggestion of the highly sensitive ear and the gift of 50 James Pipes for poetic expression can be found in these lines bo from the poem; Big Spender:

2-12-44 "W'en Big Spender give a frolic they always have fish fry an' 'tater bake then have two bigges' brass bands in the kentry

and in the following stanzas from

ever goin' to shine

but jps' keep this in vo' mind jun' bear this in vo' hearts Freedom is a bent up word its bended good

'cause it's bended jus' lake prayer lahoma Press. Norman, Okla. but, Lord, it kin straighten up \$2.50. Philodel Phis Triberit kin straighten up"!

The volume is illustrated with by a white clerk in a small Louisiana town. The author gathered typical of the white man's conception of the Negro. They are

not exactly flattering.

Personally, I do not care greatly for ZIBA. The volume is conventionally pre-Civil War an already overworked theme. Significantly more fruitful in the substitution of the su in spirit. The author has chosen a His labors would have been infinitely more fruitful if he had SOLOGIA
devoted his talents to a portrayal HELOGIA
of those more militant and articulate millions of Southern black
folk who are on the march to folk who are on the march to-mo



late and place of origin of ach breed of dog is given.

As a bit of relazation from the more profound pieces of literature, Goodman's FIRESIDE BOOK OF DOG STORIES is heartily recommended. Mrs. Alice Stanford, Philadelphia, Pa.

B. Tolson, Wiley Professor Signs Contract With Publishers
MARSHALL, Texas Prof. Mel. Melodramatic, Thrill-Packed Story

vin B. Tolson, department of Enging to reliable information, this volume will be off the press this spring. In addition to signing up for the book of poems, the company also gave Prof. Tolson a contract for his first novel, manuscript this fall.

Althorate will be off the press this York; 342 pages—\$2.75.

With lightning action and meloto uphold the United States Condramatic thrills aplenty this is asstitution, Congress had passed novel of the so-called "under-the Fugitive Slave Law. Headed ground" movement which spread by the young lawyer John Palfrom the slave-holding. South to free hands of these

been published by such outstanding magazines as the Atlantic Monthly, Common Ground and of excitement and adventure and bed of smouldering emotion of excitement and adventure and bed of smouldering emotion for mind to violent flame the in-Phylon, this will be the first time that any of his writings, as a group have been assembled for publication in a single volume.

Prof. Tolson has been writing for the past twenty years, and has been very near to acceptance by one or two leading publishers but for some reason, at the last moment, the deal was called off and he was left to go his lonely way of searching for an outlet for his literary talents. Measured by the favorable comments which able critics have passed upon Prof. Tolson's writings, there is no question of the quality and it is the guess that before many cycles of the years, he will be listed among the celebrated in the literary world

Wiley is quite proud of his a-chievements and of he perserving spirit. He has done much to bring glory to the institution through his activities in dramatics and debate romance. The background theme is the fight between the abolition—she is so zealously bound. The spectacular period piece lasting impressions upon their canada and the patriots in the hearers. As a debate coach, he susted in observing the laws of aplenty, excitement galore. Never the field of dramatics, he has discovered and developed some talent that has proven itself not only in a picture of her main characters fiery hatred, mad passion, all go which is absorbing, personal and to make this story leap to flaming life throughout the pages. spirit. He has done much to bring

Prof. Tolson is a speaker of no brilliant.

fanning to violent flame the in-

tense passions of its divided citi-

feminine Mahala. Dallas Ord was

passionately devoted to the girl

who had saved his life by risking

her own . . . but John Palfrey

also fell head-over-heels in love

with her wild beauty, even though he knew she was secret-

ly fighting for the cause he was

opposed to. Mahala loved both

men, in different ways and from

entirely different reasons. Con-

flict arose in her heart, torn be-

tween the love of the two men

utterly opposite in their view-

points, Mahala married John Pal-

frey knowing in her soul that

someday she would return to Dallas Ord. So comes disaster in

Although, a number of longer the Canadian border. Told with into "Nightriders" to search out



CONSTANCE ROBERTSON

her passion for John and her

ing life throughout the pages . . . mean ability and a thinker of an Deep in the underground move-even the famous Daniel Webster unusually high type. He is con-ment of the 1850's Mahala Northemerges interestingly and excitstantly in demand for public ad- and her father are secretly op-ingly in his visit dresses and for the past several erating one of the most import-during the height of the conflict. years, has been a regular member and stations in the chain, using It is in the character of Ma-of the teaching staff in the Schoola tavern in Syracuse, N. Y., ashala North that the author ex-of practical Methods, promoted by their blind. The old and de-cels. This disturbing, passionate, the Board of Missions and Churchlapidated tavern has many hide-daring girl is unforgettable, in the Extensions of the Methodistaways for the slaves that are conflict between her love for her

brought there by Dallas Ord, theenemy and her love for the de-bitter young Southerner, whosevoted Southerner the author earlier experience with slave-brings the story to a smashing owners had turned him into aclimax. FIREBELL IN THE dangerous adversary. The flaming NIGHT has terrific impact, it is A fascinating story of two cu-war II. the volume will contain red-haired Mahala had vowed aan unusually good novel because rious groups of persons in Del-War II, the volume will contain

of its perfect picturization of its characters and the tense turbulence of the times. Constance Robertson has written a splendid and unbiased story of those flaming days preceding the War Between the States. RAY GOULD.

Autobiography of Richard Wright Is a Forceful Book

Chicago ILLINOIS By Harry Hansen.

New York.

STRONG presentation of the Negro's case against white discriminavin B. Tolson, department of English, Wiley College, has signed a contract with one of the leading publishers to do a volume of his poems on a royalty basis. According to reliable information, this volume will be off the press this Hughes has written an intensely interesting life story, but neither of these writers could compare with Richard Wright for expressing indignation and resentment in prose. 5-21-44

When Mr. Wright's "Native Son" appeared, some readers said that his portrayal of Bigger Thomas was one sided, but others contended that the lad's frustrated boyhood in a southern town was typical. That book was a poems written by Mr. Tolson have out prejudice, from an entirely the hidden slaves, to send them novel and the author could not be held strictly to account for taking liberties. Now he writes about himself and there will be a big slice of life in Chicago in his book. He is extraordinarily able with a keen sense of

> Two men loved the daring and New Books by and About Negroes --- from their white and Negro

RACE AND RUMORS OF RACE

By Howard W. Odum University of North Carolina

Press Chapel Hill. \$2.00.

Story of racial tension in the in Philadelphia, giving their or-1942 and 1943. It attempts to rituals.

A full account of five cults United States during the year ganization, leaders, beliefs and analyze and give answer to the TOP HATS AND TOM TOMS. mass of race rumors that swept By Elizabeth Furbay the country and challenges Ziff-Davis Company white and Negro relationships.

BROWN AMERICANS

ZIII-Davis Company
Chicago-New York.

A fascinating store

A definite study of the Nemerge.

gro's share in the life of Amer-Dodd, Mead To Bring Negro's origin, development, His Volume Of Poems culture and courageous battle

for liberty and self-respect.

13 AGAINST THE ODDS Edwin R. Embree

Viking Press, New York. The story of 13 modern Ne at Wiley College, recently signed of pioneers selected by white gro pioneers selected by white and Negro leaders as representatives of distinction in the Weaknesses, strengths, praise and criticism of these accepted heroes are a part of this dramatic and inspiring book. DELAWARE'S

FORGOTTEN FOLK The Story of Moors and Nanticokes By C. A. Weslager

social justice and an eagerness to be of use to his race.

CAII- KANSAS CITY, aware, the Nanticokes of Indian River, and the Moors of an River, and the Moors of Cheswold, who have lived close to, but apart for generations, neighbors.

BLACK GODS OF THE METROPOLIS Negro Religious Cults of the Urban North

By Arthur Huff Fausett University of Pennsylvania Press. \$2.00. Philadelphia. A full account of five cults

TOP HATS AND TOM-TOMS

BROWN AMERICANS
Story of a Tenth of the Nation the republic of Liberia, where By Edwin R. Embree
Viking Press, New York. \$2.75 the concepts of the bush native
the No and the top-hatted aristocracs

Journal and Juide MARSHALL, Texas - Melvin B

Tolson, professor of English and director of the Log Cabin Theatre,



Mr. Tolson volume of poems, Rendezvous With America. Besides the widely quoted title poem, which some

## Data Compiled to Solve Boston Booksellers Yield To Ban on Another Book

A Review by Harvey Curtis Webster

THE NECRO'S SHARE: By Richard Sterner. 433 pp. Harper & Bros. \$4.50.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AMERI-CAN NEGRO: Edited by Otto Klineberg. 409 pp. Harper & Bros. \$4.

AN AMERICAN DILEMMA: By Gunnar Myrdal. 1,483 pp. Harper & Bros. 2

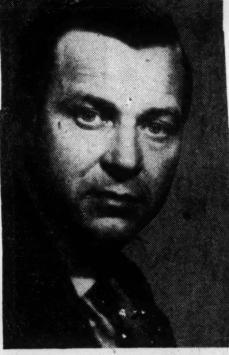
Now that these three studies have brought the Harper "Negro In American Life Series" to a close, nothing but careful and long-sighted action is necessary to solve the Negro problem in the United States. All the data that could possibly be required are available. Mr. Herskovits has defined "The Myth of the Negro Past"; Dean Johnson of Fisk has clarified 'Patterns of Negro Segregation"; Mr. Sterner has given facts and figures about "The Negro's Share" in the nation's wealth;

sumed and the actual truths about of "An American Dilemma," a study "Characteristics of the American Ne- of Negro problems, reviewed at left. gro"; and, finally and most notably, the pages. But for anyone even remotely internationally famous Swedish social life, these two volumes are fascinating scientist, Mr. Myrdal, has synthesized reading down to the last footnote. the findings of these and other authori- It is for his interpretation of the American Dilemma." 4-16-44

As all the authors and the sponsor of the American. . . From the point the study, the Carnegie Corporation, of view of the American Creed the recognize, the successful and careful status accorded the Negro in America tion that must follow will be diffi-represents nothing more and nothing cult. The gap between what science less than a century-long lag of public knows about the American Negro and morals. In principle the Negro probwhat the public thinks is tremendous.lem was settled long ago; in practice "The simple fact is," Mr. Myrdalthe solution is not effectuated. . . . declares, "that an educational offensive This anachronism constitutes the conagainst racial intolerance, going deepertemporary 'problem,' both to Negroes than the reiteration of 'glittering gen- and to whites." As you read this, you eralities' in the nation's political creed may dissent—as I did when I first read has never seriously been attempted in it on page 24. If you follow Mr. Myrdal America." It is encouraging to know through his almost 1,500 pages of that this series of studies puts firm cogent argument and substantiation, ground under the feet of those who will you will find it difficult to continue to close this gap.

No one with a mind that can open "The Races of Mankind." And there is almost overadequate substantiation for every statement in the book. 4-16-14

Mr. Myrdal's "An American Dilemma" may scare away most general readers by its mere weight. I must confess that I took it for review without expecting to read all of its 1,483



Mr. Klineberg has compiled the pre-Karl Gunnar Myrdal, distinguished

ties in his illuminating overview of "An dilemma that Mr. Myrdal should be mainly read. "The American Negro problem is a problem in the heart of



BOSTON, Mar. 31.-Close on withdrawal, still insists he didn't the heels of the suppression of Lilened prosecution. But he hasn't lian Smith's best-seller novel offered any reassurances that he Strange Fruit, comes the belated wouldn't prosecute any bookseller revelation of another recent ban, who dared to put the book up for this one on Elliot Pau's The Last sale. The publishers of Strange Frutt

Time I Saw Paris. The ban on the Paul beet was have declared they will not issue a the work of Boston's Water and special "fig-leaf" edition to suit Ward Society, long a self-appointed Boston. guardian of the city's morals. The society itself has refused to comment and its executive sceretary, Louis J. Croteau, declares that W & W is a "closed corporation" and does not explain its actions to the public.

Last Time I Saw Paris, both Augustin. \$5.50. Booksellers Assn. only several of those book reviewers who, through Jackson has traced "200 years of unmonths ago-after thousands of their delightful equivocations, neven trammeled song-making and singing copies of the original edition by really say that a book is either a good among our country folk." Boston. 3-3/-44

### Reprint Edition

time the ban took effect were those portant book. put out by Doubleday Doran in a public and circulating library in the origins of both the white and Negro came here on slave ships with no

bridge are also members.

ers said they still may try to secure chapter in his book titled "Where, But they did not bring the Negro an OK from their local police de-When, How and Why did the white spiritual. That was developed here in 3-31-44

### Conspiracy of Silence

As the manager of one of metro-ments in early pioneer days among the Dark Continent. Dr. Jackson's politan Boston's largest book stores white men. (At that time, there were book contains parallel documentation, said, "What I object to is the con-no other men handy to create religious showing the text and tune of the said, "What I object to is the con-no other her hand, snowing the text and tune of the spiracy of silence that envelops movements.) The vast revivals and various Negro spirituals and the white the whole issue that Strange Fruit camp-meetings are explained particu-spirituals from which they have debrings up. Nobody will take a larly because of the music used veloped. 4-23forthright stand and take the re-therein. And an entire chapter is de- Although Dr. Jackson's book will be sponsibility for either banning the voted to the most famous camp-meet-read by music students and social inbook or of trying to make a real ing of all—Cane Ridge, twenty-five vestigators, the public at large will

had housing as they affect bun on Jim crow, hard tintes and his recent Southern Exposure al for such of his blues as appear in rights. He is fast becoming known songs in a militant fight for Negro years old, uses his guidar and his white, who is only twenty-eight an outstanding entertainer, in addition to his reputation as

Convier-Journal - Louisvillesky. 4-23-44 Review by John Jacob Niles

WHITE AND NEGRO SPIRITUALS: But all these details, interesting What makes the ban on The By George Pullen Jackson. 349 pp. J. J. though they may be, are only incidental to the main story—the life span was put into effect by the Boston Having long objected to the methods and kinship of white and Negros Booksellers Assn. only several of those book reviewers who, through Lackson by the story, Dr. 2

book or just simply a poor book un-to the origin of the Negro spiritual worthy of consideration, I am going to have finally agreed that the spiritual, and definite statement quickly as we know it today, was developed in According to booksellers, the "White and Negro Spirituals" by this country by the Negro, based on the only editions on sale here at the George Pullen Jackson is a most im-songs of the white man. The one million Negroes reported to be in the one dollar reprint edition. Every It is not a song book but a study of United States by the census of 1800.

metropolitan Boston and through-spirituals, and the relationship that knowledge of Christianity, no knowl-O out Massachusetts has copies of it exists between them. The author, Dr. edge of our music scales, no knowledge The request for its withdrawal Jackson, is not only a scholar of great of our language or our method of from sale was made-as was the distinction but also a courageous man setting verse to music. The Christiancase with Strange Fruit by Richard -courageous because his book touches izing of the Negro was done principally Fuller, head of the Booksellers the edges of a most bothersome sub-in the Nineteenth Century. Before the Assn. Some book stores in Cam-ject, the race question. Politicians and American Revolution, only a few hun-Strange Fruit is virtually unob-kid gloves, and even lady social-ginia colonies attended religious meettainable today anywhere in Massa-workers agree that it bears "strange ings, and only a very few could read."

Chusetts, apparently as the after fruit." But Dr. Jackson is a cour. To Charleston, S. C. alone, 202 ships math of its being withdrawn from fruit." But Dr. Jackson is a cou- To Charleston, S. C., alone, 202 ships rageous man, and one who has no par-brought 39,075 Negro slaves from Old A few suburban book shop own-ticular ax to grind. He actually has a Africa during the period 1804-1807.

partments before offering it for man's songs go over to the Negro?" America quite a while later. Its de-The book naturally starts with a wise investigator will write it off as consideration of the religious move-incidental baggage brought over from-

Police Commissioner Thomas F. where, in 1801 (143 years ago this to any considerable degree, because it sing, to pray, to be exhorted, and to deserves careful attention

LACK GODS OF THE ME- There is at least a spark of TROPOLIS. By Arthur Huffgenius in this man, who assumes Fauset. 109 pp. University of the name of "Grace" to which to "The New South"

ELIGIOUS cutts such ascences to one or another form of Father Divine's Movement, grace, all of which can be manipTHROUGHOUT Dixie to this day of hate and bitterness engendered where it was due, regardless of the "Black Jews" and theulated to establish authority with small Southern schoolboys still in a war 80 years ago. Would that seet led by the self-named and the credulous on earth—if not oration, "The New South." It is a the South to bring that sorry land self-anointed "Bishop Grace" havenecessarily with the elect of speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rollina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rollina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rollina and perhaps throughout or a speech which ranks with the out-to its senses and make us truly one rolli Northern cities. That they have up the case for himself to the history as a statement of a South-Morthern cities. That they have up the case for himself to the history as a statement of a Southmade such headway among point where, according to Dr. erner whose father died in the Civil India Background
largely unassimilated Negro mi-Fauset, he has been heard admongrants is the subject of a valuable ishing his worshipers: "Grace has cor and bitter revenge of ReconThe Mayflower Cup

Macmillan Co., New York. \$2.

A S. A SOURCE hook for and Observer

study published by the Philadel-given God a vacation, and since struction days.

Philadel-given God a vacation, and since struction days.

God is on His vacation, don't Grady is perhaps best known for A derstanding of India's struggle Cup to J. Saunders Redding, who is "New South" oration but his for freedom from British imperial greater accomplishments were ism, "Indian Crisis" is a highly complete of the past five years was a memory ber of the faculty of the past five years was a memory ber of the faculty of the Elizaber with a background, point of view, tions." Supplementing them are of the great newspapers of his Indian history and background but for Negroes, demonstrates that in and an entree to the field which Daddy Grace soap, which will record as an orator and a newspaperman, John S. Hoyland has written a short awarded to a North Carolina autradition and descent." There is will cure "a cold or the tubercu-as an orator and a newspaperman, John S. Hoyland has written a short awarded to a North Carolina aureal danger that this contribution losis," and Gospel stationery is told with zeal and enthusiasm by work divided skillfully into signifi-thor of a book of "outstanding" real danger that this contribution losis," and Gospel stationery is told with zeal and enthusiasm by work divided skillfully into signifithor of a book of "outstanding will be viewed entirely out of per-which carries 'this inscription one of his admirers, Dr. Raymond cant, well-molded chapters. Its excellence" since 1931 by the objective until such time as an "The OK'ed Faith of God, the B. Nixon, in an always interesting brevity is a virtue which cannot be North Carolina Society of May overestimated.

equally keen observer "exclu-House of Prayer for All People. The Emory University journalism sively of European tradition and Isaiah 2:2; Isaiah 56:7; Genesis professor is frankly an all-out wor-spent some 15 years in India to the understanding of Historical Association, and the study of the crazy-quilt of cults prices of these several boons tobook gives Grady an A-1 rating its people and politics. He is out-award is recognized as the high-imported into the urban North by mankind are advised to consult throughout. There seems to be no spoken in his stand for Indianest in the gift of North Carolina Society of May overestimated.

Society of May overestimated.

Flower Descendants in conjunction overestimated.

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groups which have moved en to say of the promoter:

erners of his time not only on the methods Russia used to bring its ways the best known book promasse into such war production. "The founder of this cult, Bishopheed for integration of the Confed peoples out of the doldrums of duced by a North Carolinian. That the recent as Detroit. Then it will Charles Emmanuel Grace, is a reacy into the Union but even on Czarism, i.e., collectivization of agis to the racial question. For his stand riculture and mass education.

be seen that, however preposter-man of mixed parentage, said to Thomas W. Watson, agrarian rad-Speaking of the insincere British of the State Literary and Historicults may be, they are based in of color and with flowing height the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and and Association have not vet read to the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and and Association have not vet read to the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial classed him with approach to the Indian problem and the racial class and the racial class and the racial class and the racial c ous and "colorful" these black be Negro and Portuguese. Bronzeical of the time, classed him with approach to the Indian problem and call Association have not yet read cults may be, they are based in of color, and with flowing hair, he those who would betray the South the sordid state of India, he is case very aptly from the insincere British of the State Literary and Historical and the indian problem and call Association have not yet read in the insincere British of the State Literary and Historical and in the indian problem and call Association have not yet read in the indian problem and in counterparts which are ranciding attitude toward his Negro fol-former" on the racial question dur-be more abjectly complete, quite that it was being considered in with hate and bigotry. The one lowers (who in Philadelphia anding that day is a reflection of the apart from all considerations of an connection with the coveted group reflects the attempts of be-New York represent nearly 100bitter anti-Negro feelings in the ever-deepening poverty and an award.

wildered folk toward escapism per cent of the members) by South. Grady in several of his ever more rapacious capitalism of when this book is read it will and release from unfamiliar forms pointing out to them that when for the Negro but like Governor dustrial magnates?"

of pressure: the other strikes out he took on earthly form he chosen land and a ward an able presentation of the viewof pressure; the other strikes out he took on earthly form he chose Talmadge of this day wanted the from frustration and bitterness to lead the Negroes, lowly inNegro "in his place." The "jackleg" preachers among state though they are, rather He was a champion of the spuriture workers share, for ex-than the members of some more us "separate but equal" theory that The "jackleg" preachers among state though they are, rather ous "separate but equal" theory that the white workers share, for ex-than the members of some more never has, can or will work in ample, responsibility for the De-privileged racial group." practice in Dixie. And like the troit riot last June.

The visibility which World War Bilbos and Rankins of today he indulged in weird demagogy such Keeping this background in II is giving to all phases of our as: "The dominance of the white

mind, the reader can follow the interracial picture makes Dr.race is simply the domination of inresults of Dr. Fauset's field stud. Fauset's authoritative and fasci-telligence and property"; or "we May 10 Wer. Aword is with deepening interest. Of nating study of a single phase him justice in the fullness the five cults he picked for fis most timely; but again I wouldstrong should give the weak and is Father Divine's Peace Mission smugness. Unfortunately, some of citizenship that he may longer made history when they decided who since September of this year. Movement. The two least known of our white brothers and sisters be the prey of the unscrupulous and the sport of the thoughtless."

Amovement. The two least known of our white brothers and sisters be the prey of the unscrupulous and the sport of the thoughtless."

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Amovement. The two least known of our white brothers and sisters be the prey of the unscrupulous and the state's best book of the year was "No Day of Triumph." by of Hampton Institute at Hampton. Va., does not allude to his of the year was "No Day of Triumph." by of Hampton Institute at Hampton. Va., does not allude to his of the year was "No Day of Triumph." by of Hampton Institute at Hampton. Va., does not allude to his of the year was "No Day of Triumph." by of Hampton Institute at Hampton. Va., does not allude to his of the year was "No Day of Triumph." by of Hampton Institute at Hampton. Va., does not allude to his of the year was "No D

founded by a woman in 1924 and is dominated by that sex, and the United House of Prayer for All People, which was founded in 1925 by a former dining-car cook

courage to oppose the Ku Klan publicly and in his edi columns condemn an anti-l reign of terror in Atlanta in Grady pioneered towards a I South after the Civil War but

Chapel Hill, Mrs. Worthy and John C. Bragaw, of Washington, and Drs. Alex M. Arnett and Winfield H. Rogers, of 28

will nor the way to forge genuine in all probability have done and the many of the name of "Grace" to which to attach the handle of "Bishop"; here south" attach the handle of "Bishop"; here south" by Raymond B. Nixon. Alfred day we are again witnessing in the same display that by bestowing literary by best with the did more; of the same display that by best with the did more; of the same display that by best witness and be manip. The New York. \$4. will nor the way to forge genuine in all probability have done and national unity and forget the angood, honest and expert job of the south.

S A SOURCE book for an un- From Raleigh News and Observer)

an able presentation of the viewpoint of modern Negroes in the South. The book is based on a tiur of the South. The book presents a new picture of Negro life in the South. The occuracy of the picture is likely to be questioned sharply. Although the author is a teacher, some Negro

teachers are criticized severely. While we are not at present chapter of the book. Nor is North chapter of the book. Nor is North chapter of the book. Nor is North carolina, since we have not yet found a bookstore or a friend possessed of a cipy, we look forward to states and threw him in close contact with widely varying types.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(SNS)— which they lived. Publication of a summary of Life in the South was pleasant dramatic story, but it is no more World War operation of the 93rd enough for the plantation owners, Division is announced by the Gen-as Adam Fiske, a young Maine eral of the Armies, John J. Persn-schoolmaster, found out when he based. Mrs. Gaither knows her ing, in his capacity as Chairman arrived in Mississippi in the material; she gives a truthful pic-of the American Bettle Mouments Eighteen Thirties to open a local them. This and she Commission. This and four other school. Since he carried a letter volumes form part of a set of 28 of introduction to Ward Dalton, which will cover the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces. To date, five volumes have been the neighborhood, he was received community and consume it in a community and consume it in a published covering the operations graciously by everyone he met community and consume it in a

ore, organized at Camp Stuart, and he was invited to dances and drove them to revolt. They sim-Virginia ,was made up of Negroes hunting parties. from National Guard units of New York, District of Columbia, Con- The traditional hospitality was to get it, but they were put down necticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, genuine and sincere. The planta-ohio, Tennessee, District of Colum-tion owners could afford to be ized force. 3-21-11 bia and selective privice men from generous, and they were glad to South Carolina. Because of the see a new face in the little com-acute shortage of troops, the four munity that was their world. her book the suffer is able to Infantry regiments of this division Ward Dalton's daughter Fannie her book, the author is able to were placed on duty with the treating him with charm that

ed in number, it is advised that But when he showed signs of fallorders be filed as soon as possible ing in love with his host's daughwith the Superintendent of Docu- ter he was quickly taught his powerful in its emotional impact ments, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. The
prices: 7th, \$0.75; 26th, \$1.25; 79th
and 81st, \$0.75; 93rd, \$1. Discount

process of the was quickly taught his and ever-mounting suspense, and as impartial in its handling of a controversial subject as any book and 81st, \$0.75; 93rd, \$1. Discount of 100 or more copies of any one opinion about it 5-21-44 divisional history.

**Fight for Freedom** 

THE RED COCK CROWS. By Frances Gaither. 313 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$2.75. Temes Ph. Rer.

By PHILIP AN DOREN STERN

NE of the few encouraging things about the state of present-day American literature is the fact that our Southern writers are showing greater maturity in handling controversial themes dealing with their own part of the coun-

try. The moonlight and magnolia took alarm. The first few sus- ing freatment to tensions in in-

call novel, written by a woman innocent and the guilty alike. born and bred in Mississippi, that A white Kentuckian who had has as its central theme a Negro seemed to be on too friendly slave revolt treated honestly and terms with the Negroes was sent nostalgically recalled. And the was spared the death sentence characters-both black and white only because the Negro leader of -are real people, conditioned by the revolt refused to implicate their surroundings and molded by him. the narrow social pattern in "The Red Cock Crows" is a

of the 26th, 7th, 70th, 81st and When he presented his letter he bloodshed. The Negroes had no was given permanent quarters in the Dalton house, arrangements special grievance; no particular The 93rd Division, a provisional were made to find pupils for him act of persecution or injustice

French Army. All took part in battle. All regiments of this division, except the 371st, are now in role assigned to him—that of the
service. 5-27-4, are now in role assigned to him—that of the visiting Yankee schoolmaster— another is enough to sow the Because all editions will be limit- Fiske found his situation ideal. seeds of violence and breed re-

The slaves were well treated especially on the Dalton place, but they outnumbered the whites forty to one. For that reason alone their masters had cause to be afraid of them. A strict legal code, a tight organization, and force of arms were used to keep the slaves in subjection, but their owners knew that if they were ever to rise in revolt the whites would be overwhelmed.

Consequently, when one Negro was overheard speaking words that might indicate conspiracy, the slave owners immediately areas in the United States giv-

myth, so popular only a few years pects who were arrested and dustry, housing, transportation, ago, is dying, and it is largely jailed pending trial, were dragged in the armed forces, politics southern writers who are hasten-out and lynched. Then a Committing its end.

The line line line is the same in the transformation, in the armed forces, politics and in law enforcement.

FORTHCOMING VOLUMES Here, for instance, is a histori- in hand, condemning to death the realistically. Plantation life is de- to the gallows. Nor did Adam tions, thought, and personality scribed as it was actually lived Fiske escape. As an outsider, he made possible through grants and not as it has too often been too, was brought to trial, and he

> ply wanted their freedom, and they were prepared to use force

> By taking an insurrection of Gaither has written a fine novel, dealing with slavery can be.

New Books by and

THE RACE QUESTION AND THE NEGRO

John LaFarge, S. J. Longmans, Green and Co. New York. \$2.50.

The race problem is viewed by Catholic Social ethics as teaching the application of justice and charity.

TO STEM THIS TIDE By Charles S. Johnson and Associates 2 Pilgrim Press, Boston.
A survey of racial tension

AN AMERICAN DILEMMA By Gunnar Myrdal Harper and Brothers

2 Volumes (\$7.50). An analysis of Negro instituof the Carnegie Corporation.

WHAT NEGROES WANT By Rayford Logan University of North Carolina Press.

A symposium of writings by dozen or more Negro leaders.

ORGANIZED LABOR AND THE NEGRO

By Herbert R. Northrup Harpers and Bro., New York.

Story of the black worker and his problems in modern American industry and labor organizations.

PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES

BOTH SIDES OF THE COLOR LINE

By Elsie Smith Parker Articles reprinted from the Appraisal Journal, published by the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, National Association of Real Estate Boards, Chicago. Deals with Negroes and housing problems.

COMMON GROUND Common Council for American Unity New York City Winter Number.

"Are Race Relations the Business of the Federal Govern-ment? 2-18-

WHAT CAUSED THE DETROIT RIOT? Walter White and Thurgood Marshall N. A. A. C. P. New York City.

An analysis of the factors that led to the riot, also a body recommendations to prevent future riots.

THE STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO EQUALITY John Saunders and Albert Parker Pioneer Publishers New York.

The program of the Socialist

avoid similar disturbances.

Claims New Novel, 'Dove Flies South Fails to Ring Bell with Fantastic Plot

The Dove Flies South, by James A. Hyland, a novel, 274 pages, \$2.50, published by the Bruce Publishing Co., Milwaukee.

By MARGARET TAYLOR GOSS for ANP

Phantasmagoria!" While having natural sympathies for new writers and trying in every way to give them the benefit of the doubt, my beginning word just about sums up this novel, another one of the score on the Negro theme that are piling off the presses.

Technically, there is a ream of shoddy, cloche writing and the plot is fantastic. Further, while I have never lived in Arkansas, I am sure that Arkansas Negroes are not as Mr. Hyland pictures them. Reading the book, one feels that the author never did talk and live with real people to get his material but rather spun them out of the caricatures of how Negroes are supposed to act.

The time is the present. The grad ambitious George Woodward, 2 who hates Negroes and cam- a paigns on a platform of white # % supremacy. Yet he envisions a service scheme of putting all of the New Y groes in a state off in a settle- we ment to solve the race prob- clem. There is doubt as to his percentage as it has been ru-Z ed that she was a Creole aristo-

relieves George mightily as the fear of having "tainted" blood bothers him through his life.

Well, that is getting ahead of my story. There comes to his town a carnival show which carries as a side attraction a Negrous who has been turned white by scientific experiment. Somehow or other the scientist, a professor Hartley, learns about George and decides that he can be made into a more useful person if he is able to see life as the see life as the can be made into a more useful person if he is able to see life as the can be made into a more useful person if he is able to see life as the can be made into a more useful person if he is able to see life as the can be made into a more useful person if he is able to see life as the can be made into a more useful person if he is able to see life as the can be made into a more useful person if he is able to see life as the can be made into a more useful person if he is able to see life as the can be made into a more useful person in the can be made into The program of the Socialist be made into a more useful perparty giving the causes of radical problems and the application needed for the remedies.

WHY RACE RIOTS?—No. 87

Public Affairs Pamphlets

New York City.

Gives lessons from Detroit about it.

There is quite a bit of excite-

There is quite a bit of excitement about the disappearance of George Woodward, planter and lawyer and expounder of the Woodward plan for the colonization of Negroes. There is a trial and George is tried for 5

rats and jazz. When the Nazis in-against the Nazis in Tunisia. As a ally published in 1937 under the vaded his native land, he aban-Britisher not unfamiliar with battle title, "Interracial Justice." doned his rats to their kin-folk in in other theatres of warfare. Rame Berlin and took his knowledge of had a glimpse at the Americans get-RACE RIOT. By Alfred Mc-

between the Varga drawings. For able to look at the action through azz asthetes, he has now done a somewhat unprejudiced eyes and book on jazz published in connec-the story he tells is not the bombasion with Esquire's All-Americantic, heroic yarns that have been \$1.50. the product of too many U. S. war

where in between.

Offin is a Belgian who is some-dent who is sowed ent who is some to the Allied landing what of an authority on law, eels, in North Africa and international problems of "holy Russia."

pazz to America. Since then he has ting their baptism of fire.

Deen writing pieces in Esquire in He had the advantage of being Clung Lee and Norman Daymond Humphrey. 143 pp. The Dryden Press. New York City.

The Rise Of Music In The Ancient World, East and West by Coeffing and the one great virtue of correspondents on their exturn from Coeffing on the hird insulty soften. An examination into the Sachs (W. W. Norton & Co., N. Y. S), is a broad and protoqual treatise described to the bird and evolu-stumbling of the American staff in the same time of hokim. Coeffin has been American planes bombed the day's a devoted student and does not light sout of their own U. S. units a could be considered and does not light sout of their own U. S. units a could be completed by the south of the considered and does not light sout of their own U. S. units a could be completed by the south of the considered and the same the faults and mistakes of the interventions on 1/22. He gives not allogedher a pretty picture but the Negro full credit for bringing one that can be told now, because in the other of the most pair remedies to maturity and at the same the faults and mistakes of the intervention of the considered by the considered b Perhaps the one great virtue of correspondents on their return from An examination into the Sachs (W. W. Norton & Co., N. Y. \$5), is a broad and profound treatise causes behind Negro-White on music history and structure. causes behind Negro-White on music history and structure. The author is refreshingly unpreju-

amobilishness, amobil A monumental and completeHAD BIG ORCHESTRAS one, has made a real contribution

he Negro's Euture in Ame

part in world wars presented as tion.

right to left, to say what the

first-class American citizenship would like to elimi without any reservations. He differentials. although the metaphor must not can be no sovereign approach to Americans.

THAT THE NEGRO WANTS. Edited for their assistance. The con-dent of a national research com-Love Story 7-8-44 "What the Negro Wants" is finally by Rayford W. Logan. 352 pp. Chapel tributors or animously desire to mission of distinguished member.

Hill, N. C.: The University of North Carolina Press. 33.50.

By WILLIAM SHANDS MEACHAM

What the Negro Wants is many for the university of the framework of the ship representing both races North, who with her father ran one of North Carolina Press on Aug-democratic process, and they could help to clarify the way ont of the stations on the Underground ust 26.

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To Is the story of fiery Mahala to be published by the University rise within the framework of the ship representing both races North, who with her father ran one of North Carolina Press on Aug-democratic process, and they could help to clarify the way ont of the stations on the Underground ust 26.

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speaks and writes about it with and has been modeled by its pating increasing frequency. Between terms of democratic life," he feels himself entitled "to all its priviable white modeled by its pating increasing frequency. Between terms of democratic life," he feels himself entitled "to all its priviable white modeled by its pating includes "the metric about tried to solve the in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of the political turmor of those try chapters by Lesne rinckney init, in the political turmor of the political turmor o might sometimes swing an elec- groes and whites if laws against miscegenation continued and In the heightened interracial white opinion remained opposed Slavery Saga

Negro wants. The answer is di- T would not be accurate to say It is here that the greatest heroes of Negro people on freedom road, tion of "Strange Fruit," which sevrect and perhaps more candid that all the Negro leaders who the Negro people-Frederick Doug-New Works than anything a group of Negro inveigh against segregation in lass and Harriet Tubman—carried THE DISPATCHES from the Nerank assembly has ever had to go as far as the implications of struggle for liberty. 7-8-44 couraging. say. The contributors include the foregoing quotations would It is altogether fitting that Con- Publication date for Richard men of mark among Negro Amer- take them. The counsel of mod-stance Robertson's dramatic novel Wright's "American Hunger" has Lillian Smith's best seller "Strange icans, from Dr. W. E. Burghardt eration and step-by-step evolu- on the lives and loves of the stal
Du Bois, whose "Souls of Black tion is well represented. Yet wart Abalitionists of the ante ball 23 by Harper and Bros. Wright's through; coming attraction next Du Bois, whose "Souls of Black tion is well represented. Yet wart Abolitionists of the ante-bel-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated review of that de-new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated new opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- week is a belated new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- when a New opus is billed as an autobiog- when a new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a new opus is billed as an autobiog- when a new opus is billed as an a Folk" was stirring college sen- when a Negro leader implies that lum era should be written against raphy and Dorothy Canfield, who bated novel on passing, "Colcorton" iors around the turn of the cen- the breaking down of the legal the setting of the New England enjoyed a first reading, calls it "the by Edith Pope (Scribners). tury, to Asa Philip Randolph, barriers to mixed marriages is an countryside where thousands of Nehead of the March-on-Washing- essential part of the democratic gro slaves go their first breath of youth."

To Print 192story of a Negro childhood and New Story of a Negro childhood and New Sp process, he risks poisoning the freedom in the New World.

specific disclaimer of any desire the appointment by the Presi-bold and daring adventure.

BY BEN BURNS -

wants the abandonment of public segregation, and that is the crux of his case. The fire against segregation ranges from left to right that it must count upon the support of the dominant race. There least a partial are proposed in Dixie.

He the Negro minority of 13, hands in one of the most amazing United States" (Macmillan). This condends the count upon the support of the heroes of history. It is due on October 31 and is quite corden is the story of the heroes of history an extensive work, encompassing the newspaper, who banded together to defy the the entire picture of race relations mong other subjects.

The newspaper of the dominant race. There least a partial are condends and make our democracy at in Dixie.

Negroes' progress

thrilling tale of love and hate, of man, a modern work by Southern author (Dutton).

has occupied a position which president of Wilberforce Univer- ical fact. The aid of national re- in this battle is wonderfully drama- got a wee bit frightened when he volume's contents and second-class and others as thirdclass citizenship. For him this is Americans," for "he was here in needed in studying the outlines tive Slave law because of his fear asking too much.

a bitter and irreconcilable para- the United States when its funda
of specific problems and remediate that the interior of the contrast with her lover read the volume's contents and a state of a bitter and irreconcilable parathe United States when its fundation and it is never far from his mental documents of citizenship able wrongs.

The result was a threat to sue was a threa

progress toward the goals of education. Its leadership is skilled in the arts of politics and in the techniques of direct action by pressure groups. It has learned that by the strategic use of its many him, and to take the abandon-mass power as a Negro bloc, it is to might consistence. whose bravery and daring brought be a study of what the Negro thousands of slaves through from wants and Dial Press will do the the South.

ne South. 7- 8- 4 publishing.
Throughout her work Miss Rob- Katherine Dunham's autobiogratensions of the war, dramatized to mixed marriages. But he adds in 1943 by the Detroit riot and that "if, on the other hand, laws the Harlem incident, Publisher W. T. Cour of the University of North Carolina Press asked fourteen leaders of the Negro race, representing opinion from the mixed marriages. But he adds to mixed marriages. But he adds that "if, on the other hand, laws to constance Robertson. Henry Holt of the Megro that "if, on the other hand, laws and public opinion should change to select the mixed marriages we shall all be dead in lowed ground where the hist fourteen leaders of the Negro that the leaders of the Negro that the law is held in the exciting days and nights in any way detract from the drasurge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. She makes history surge as far as the Negro. Lillian matic qualities. ished in the exciting days and nights matic qualities. She makes history Smith has definitely confirmed before the War Between the States. live again—history that started the that she is at work on a dramatiza-

writers comparable to this first- "What the Negro Wants" would through with courage their amazing gro book front continue to be en- "Canape-Vert," the prize-winning

atmosphere in which countless "Fire Bell in the Night" is a Rumors of Race" drew widespread comment not too long ago, has done without any reservations. He wants the abandonment of public to the Negro minority of 13, episodes in American history. It is due on Cotcher 21 and is corded.

Howard Odum, whose "Race and Rumors of Race" drew widespread comment not too long ago, has done another work called "The Way of the South: A Biography of South in South: A Biography of South in South: A Biography of South in one of the most amazing United States" (Macmillan). This corder was a conditional property of the Indianapolis Re-

there is any counsel of violence or by governmental fiat. Yet it skilled author than Miss Robertson, tion era (Julian Messner) and "Eschudes the Communists with does seem to this reviewer that But "Fire Bell in the Night" is a cape the Thunder" by Lonnie Cole-

WICE in one generation the of fascism in any civilization armies come home and there are born out of her twin brother's death Rayford Logan of Howard univer-American Negro has taken weakened by racial discriminaagain tremendous pressures on against slavery, Mahala becomes proposition for more than six of the world wars presented as tion.

The sades for democracy, while he was the contract of the sades for democracy, while he was the sades for democracy while he was the sade for democracy while he was the sade for th grusades for democracy, while he As Dr. Charles H. Wesley, the in the United States is a sociolog- over the Negro issue. Mahala's role of the Southern university press

cause it has made continuous lege of association with or of example of the frontal approach.

Of white Abolitionists, she does a Gordon B. Hancock, Mary McLeod portrayal of the Negro Bethune, George S. Schuyler, Lang-

dian but grew up in New York state, ing intermissions from her movie shows she has carefully done a vast work and her Broadway success,

eral producers are eyeing. Gilbert some playwright who will adapt Haitian novel, for the stage.

Two final items. Winchell says

between the covers of this book, port of the dominant race. There least a partial reality for black Two promising novels have been Negroes' progress in politics, realthough the metaphor must be no sovereign approach to American be no sovereign approach to the source of the sou added to the book lists. They are ligion, education, science, economics, be misunderstood to mean that our racial perplexity either by an The saga of the Abolitionist move. "Black Dawn" by Theda Kenyon, business and his activities in the

orint for building mutual understanding among America's religious and ethnic groups, it was announced by Dr. William H. Kilpatrick, professor emeritus of Education at Columbia University and chairman of the board of the Bu-119 West 57th Street.

Dr. Kilpatrick said that schools

of people do not mean that one they came up against the hard the book is an impressive peranother people. And for the first may have hated slavery but were serves an excellent educational time it also helps them become southerners when the northern-purpose. (Harcourt, Brace, \$3). aware that they do in fact carryers attacked; how they made use

# By HARRY HANSEN.

chairman of the board of the Bu-reau of Intercultural Education, Henrietta Buckmaster Does an Earnest Job on Slavery pretty nearly everything from Butte to Anaconda; the honest of and an Arishman Swears Profusely in Prin

Dr. Kilpatrick said that schools throughout the country were adopting the book for study and use fight to get the Negro an equal economic opportunity with the white in the classroom. Though the man. Hen etta Buckmaster, historian of the underground reliway, have caused the Dutton that the provides it when the man has a provide in the classroom. Though the man. Hen etta Buckmaster, historian of the underground reliway, mouthed fellows whose words must book was designed primarily as a provides if when she makes the hero of her new novel. Deep I ver, a have caused the Dutton printer to swallow his terbaccy in amaze to swallow his terbaccy in amaze to swallow his terbaccy in amaze. in the classroom. Though the provides if when she makes the hero of her new novel, Deep H ver, a book was designed primarily as a white leader from the stiff-necked, where Savanna becomes a teacher unit for high school students, he white leader from the stiff-necked, where Savanna becomes a teacher puritantial mountain people of of Negro children and Simon Bliss added, it was also being used by Georgia who were against slaverygets into politics up to his armination and problem in 1859 because it brought them pits. Eventually he faces the great poverty and backwardness. Simon question of secession and refuses ably knows the local dialect. It was issued by the Bureau in con-Bliss vas slow to wrath but ato endorse it.

Declaring that there is increasing awareness of the acuteness of acters in this story, which, though about color problems puts in its

There are two appealing char-find in practically every book

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There are two appe ing awareness of the acuteness of acters in this story, which, though about color problems puts in its the problem of group fensions by a pretty serious undertaking, is appearance. It is the Negro acters of thought all over the filled rith many incident. Simon country, Dr. Kilpatrick said that Bliss is the far her lawyir from our hero, of course. There is also reducation, while it should not the mountains: Savanna is the a white man who offended by constitute the only line of attack is certainly the most inclusive approach and the best starting point."

"Before prejudice can congeal in the youthful mind, it can be brought out into the open and discussed for what it is right in the classroom," he said. "A simultaneour rocess a more positive one, is constituted the problems of group fensions by a pretty serious undertaking, is appearance. It is the Negro acters in this story, which, though about color problems puts in its NOU WILL like the cut of the young crusading editor of the Nas

woman to one of the crusaders, of baiting the Boston book banIt puts the two in Milledgeville, ners.
close to the entrenched enemy, It concerns Annie Breen's tom-

cat, which went into one mine and came out in another, and an assortment of wild-western characters: the slick Virginian Stryker who was not above a shady mining deal; the well-heeled boss, Magnus Dunn, who owned Butte to Anaconda; the honest of a Tom Gary and Evelyn Shannon, The gal beloved by Tom and south a Tom the gal beloved by Tom and sought a

rocess a more positive one, is The husband declared: "There'll from a good family is also some that—"in one brief, decadent decade popular rule, save as an general form a good family is also some that—"in one brief, decadent decade popular rule, save as an general form a good family is also some to develop in our school youth a never be a slave man or slave thing out of stock and his attempt idle phrase, as a lingering pretense, had passed." The polled a stack Savanna completes the to attack Savanna completes the tax, written by men in fear of the Negro vote, had by act is specified by the similarity of the respect not only for the similari-woman in my house." Then ne to attack Savanna completes the ties but also for the differences in aid to Pride, who had been a list of old friends.

the cultural contributions which lave "No man and no woman leach group has brought to Ameribends dutiful to me, or my wife. knowledge of history is an object."

There are times when intimate the state legislature been made a prerequisite to the state legislature been made a prerequisite to the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this stacle to a novelist. Miss Buck suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this stacle to a novelist. Miss Buck suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this device in such a way that their men are monotonously elected by a startlingly small percentage of the pliant voters. Bad is of especial value," he continued along. If you don't you'd better on one novel. She has taken in as is the working of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of the state legislature been made a prerequisite to the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using this suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage. Now Crump and his odious crew are using the suffrage are created to the suffrage are created to the suffrage are created "It embraces both these ppproaches go back down that road to your entirely too much territory in as is the working of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says & "It embraces both these ppproaches go back down that road to your entirely too much territory in and suggests activities which can Ma where men and women are describing the struggle of Simon help nullify prejudice. For the first kept in bondage." 10-5-44 and Savanna against slavery; her time it brings to students of the high school level an anthropolo-high school level an anthropolo-gical, and hence scientific, understanding that cultural differences black man of "Georgy" free; how of people do not mean that one they came up against the hard the hook is an impressive personal to much territory in as is the working of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of the describing the struggle of Simon as is the working of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of the struggle of Simon that it is worse in other Southern states, and he shows how of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of that it is worse in other Southern states, and he shows how of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of that it is worse in other Southern states, and he shows how of the tax in Tennessee, Editor Perry says of the tax in Tennessee, th

The arguments against the tax are familiar enough to readpeople is better than or inferior to crust of the mountain folk, who formance; it is good reading and ers of The Nation. The exciting details of the fight on the aware that they do in fact carryers attacked; how they made use prejudice and, besides, where it of the underground railway. Prize for Profanity.

comes from, why it is there and Mountaineers, said Simon "are Prize for Profanity.

what effect it will—unless checked ornery folks. They hold tight to the things their grandpaps benews that The Glittering Hill, a new on their future lives."

I am a little befuddled by the reading. When, at last, victory was seemingly won, and the property folks. They hold tight to reward the legislature had repealed the poll tax, by a strangely will divided decision the state Supreme Court decided that the legislature had no right to repeal their own acts. Now the fat is people had no right to repeal their own acts. Now the fat is people had no right to repeal their own acts. Now the fat is people had no right to repeal their own acts. Now the fat is people had no right to repeal their own acts. Now the fat is people had no right to repeal their own acts. Now the fat is people had no right to repeal their own acts. Now the fat is people had no right to repeal the long road to constitutional amendhome grounds waged by a handful of courageous souls led & & by the Tennesseean, with voteless citizens of the state out-

This story revives memories of memorials, comparable to bronze the bitter war between the States plagues and marble statues. This traveled. Mr. Perry promises that he and his traveled. Mr. Perry promises that he and his traveled. Baltimore area of the Methodist—the arrogance of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep on that road, and anyone who reads his book to four sermons bearing the mountaineers, the intolerance of I wonder whether the honorable knows that he will keep that pledge made to all of us in the Extraction of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep on that road, and anyone who reads his book mountaineers, the intolerance of I wonder whether the honorable knows that he will keep that pledge made to all of us in the Extraction of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep on that road, and anyone who reads his book to be a few of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep that pledge made to all of us in the Extraction of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep that pledge made to all of us in the Extraction of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep that pledge made to all of us in the Extraction of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep that pledge made to all of us in the Extraction of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep that pledge made to all of us in the Extraction of the slave-book is such a poorly written job, paper will keep that pledge made to all of us in the Extraction of the slave-book is such a poorly written job. let of four sermons bearing the title, Thy Kingdom Come. This is career of Simon as a leader, protried to get as close to real life gressing from petty electioneering in the land Lewis and Clark trate to big issues, and of Savanna's versed as they could, or that the change from a plantation-minded they awarded it with the object works and the country of the crusaders of beiting the Roston book band.

-let the gate clang shut again."

and stupid Deasalines,

the cruel and operatic Christophe



the other hand, "Mahogany" is how the world looks to a black man, equally weak as a character and thus gets a new viewpoint of study, it is because Silva remains humanity. 2 an abstraction of suffering. We

actually know him only as a man The book does not preach. It with a distorted vision who can-does not argue. The author sketches not be held to account for his a stark and realistic picture with acts any more than can a sick deep sympathy and understanding. person. There is hardly a page Pathos and humor abound. As the on which we are not reminded of book draws toward the traditional the "buzzing in the ears," his happy ending the reader is left to "palpitation liver," and the phan-or not this field should be left to the communist and anti-American fits of delirum. This is as faithful elements in which to plant poisonan account of the interrelation ous propaganda, or whether intelof physical and mental torment ligent leaders among both races as you will find in the medical will cultivate this field and prepare annals-but it hardly serves to it for a harvest which will enrich the American way of life explain Silva's character.

content to use only one style and not tried to have his cake and eat

Color Change "NOISE," by Michael Brandon.

[Coward, McCann, \$2.25.]

Alters Man's Reviewed by James E. Sloan.

Weird, mystic, terrifying, and

Racial Ideas hocking with voodoo orgies,

Nonce" is a somewhat baffling

"THE DOVE FLIES SOUTH," bustandards you judge it, puritanical James A. Hyland. [Bruce, \$2.50.]

George Woodward had been on the Into his domain one day rides a run. Everywhere he turned there beautiful woman, spitome of all was a high wall."

ening he flees in terror, and as a proves the victor and love's grave Negro, is agrested and brought to finally embraces two bodies.

trial as the kidnaper of George "Nonce" is not for the squeam-Woodward. A wolfish mob had ish, but it is a lusty piece which packed the courtroom bent on spilling his blood. A frightened judge pense and stimulus.

and a bewildered district attorney Race Ouestion

arranged his escape and he fled with

the mob in close pursuit.

Writing a vivid prose Mr. "Nonce" a Story,
Segre might have made this a
truly powerful novel had he been of Voodoo Rites

"Nonce" is a somewhat baffling book. Depending on which set of

or ultra-ultra modern, it is either a bad book or a reasonably good one. Reviewed by G. E. Q. Johnson. By turn piercingly psychological or The author spent 15 years in accarnal, it tells the story of an extive work in the south as factual plorer who, his appetite for love preparation for writing this novel ternational scale, seeks solace in a George Woodward had been on the Into his committee to the semi-tropical section.

Lawyer and planter, proud and haughty, he had commenced a political career by a radio talk, advocating the segregation of Negroes on reservations. He was short tempered and suspicious of colored blood in his yeins. He treated beautiful woman, pitome of all those whose favors he has tasted but who, like him, has tired of romance. The she seeks a spiritual mating on a platonic basis, he fears he again will become enmeshed in love and to escape that he kills her. Murder wins him no freedom, howblood in his veins. He treated ever, for he finds that thru the susharecroppers and others with perb, pulsating body of her African servant, Nonce, he can conjure her back into his arms. His journeys to An experiment in depigmentation nocturnal reunions behind the veil changed the color of his skin to coal of black magic touch off a dynamic black. Discovering this upon awak-climax of bloody fury wherein death

are in non-American Dilemma Everywhere ne goes in flight from essentials. . . . The races . . . are what A young (45), blue-eyed Swede named

the Negroes, harshness and hostil European is a pure anything... In the study of American Negroes. After five against himself... Americans accuse themselves."

ity among the whites. Forced to live [ancestors of the] populations of Europe years of research, assisted by a staff of selves, and are accused by others, of being as a Negro, he comes to learn at last you ... find ... Cro-Magnons, Slavs, some 75 Carnegie Corporation-financed materialists. But they are equally extreme as a selection of the same of

Mongols, Africans, Celts, Saxons and Teu-helpers, Sweden's Myrdal found that his tons. . . . Movements of peoples . . . in-whole ambitious project hinged on one evitably produce race mixture and have simple question: "What goes on in the . . . since before history began. No one minds of white Americans?" Last week he 

called it An American Dilemma: the New Race prejudice . . . a determination gro Problem and Modern Democracy to keep a people down . . . misuses the (Harper; 2 vols.; \$7.50). to keep a people down . . . misuses the (Harper; 2 vols.; \$7.50). 2-7-44 label 'inferior' to justify unfairness and Economist-Senator Myrdal was chosen injustice. . . . One hundred thousand by Carnegie's trustees to make this major. Americans have petitioned the War De-American study because he was 1) an able partment to have at least one division in scholar 2) not an American and thus partment to have at least one division in scholar, 2) not an American, and thus the Army containing both Negroes and could look at Negroes with an "entirely 2 . whites. . . . The United States should fresh mind." Perhaps not since de Tocque clean its own house . . . stand mashemed ville and Bryce has the U.S. had such an before the Nazis and condemn, without analytical probing by a sharp-eyed for the state of confusion, their doctrines of a Master eigner. Sifting a mountain of documenta & tion through a trained academic mind, Dr

fore the Nazis and condemn, without analy infusion, their doctrines of a Master eigner. Sifting a mountain ace."

Such troublous facts and troubling doc-Myrdal drew conclusions that will make a sines were making double trouble last U.S. citizens either nod or squirm.

The Races of The Negro Problem, he concludes, is a sine of the not hopeless. It "represents than the second trouble is the not hopeless." week. They were set forth in The Races of The Negro Problem, he concludes, is a Mankind, a 46-page, 10¢ pamphlet pub-grim but not be to be b trines were making double trouble last U.S. citizens either nod or squirm. Mankind, a 46-page, 10¢ pamphlet pub-grim but not hopeless. It "represents lished by the Public Affairs Committee, nothing more and nothing less than a Inc., designed to fit a serviceman's pocket century-long lag of public morals. In principle and to fight Nazi racial doctrines. The ciple, the Negro problem was settled long pamphlet was brightly written by Co-\* Till Nov. 7, when a candidate will be elected lumbia Anthropologists Ruth Benedict and for the term's remaining two months.

Gene Weltfish, and brightly illustratedago; in practice, the solution is not effected. (see cut). But U.S.O. President Chestertuated. The Negro in America has not Irving Barnard had called the pamphletyet been given the elemental civil and controversial and ordered the Y.M.C.A. topolitical rights of formal democracy. . . . stop distributing it in U.S.O. clubs-after This anachronism constitutes the contemporary 'problem !IME - Chicago, 311. 50,000 copies had been sold.

Disgusted Donors. Bulk purchasers of The White Mind. "America is conthe pamphlet, in addition to the Y.M.C.A., tinuously struggling for its soul. . . . The included the National Smelting Co., the American . . . is strongly and sincerely Junior League, the Federal Council of 'against sin,' even, and not least, his own-Churches, the American Baptist Homesins. He investigates his faults, puts them

Mission Society. Said the liberal, non-on record, and shouts them from the houseprofit Public Affairs Committee, which publishes The Races of Mankind: "We have had no complaints; many servicemen have written for extra copies for buddies." The Y.M.C.A. said it would distribute its remaining 10.000 copies to civilian groups. Other reactions were not so measured:

A.F. of L.'s Labor League for Human Rights, which in 1943 gave \$12,000,000 to the U.S.O. through the National War Fund, denied that The Races of Mankind could be called "controversial."

► C.I.O.'s War Relief Committee, which gave \$3,300,000 to the U.S.O., called on President Barnard to discuss his action. ▶ Many Negro newspapers called the U.S.O. "Jim Crow."

▶ Detroit's Cranbrook Institute of Science opened an exhibit designed to teach racial tolerance to the city which has had the worst U.S. race riots in years. Many points made by the Institute's displays were drawn from The Races of Mankind.

Tubman was the

- book Proposes Bias Solution

By Dr. Leslie F. hill

Chrynry, Pa. -- There are multitudes of eople of goodwill every where who desire not merely fret about race prejudice and conflict, but to do something about it. They know that racial bigotry and presumption lie close to the root of the universal war. The disastrous effects are wide as the earth. Something ought to be done, but what? That is always the stumbling block for the individual, the church, the home, the Yaloa and YNCA, the community center, all kinds of Christian and liberal organizations, and especially the school.

Now br. Rachel Davis Lu-Bois comes out of more than 20 years of abundant living, assiduous research and patient determined experimentation with at least one convincing answer Her little book "Get Together Americans, multiply in parvo," published by Harpers and Brothers, state clearly not only a philosophy but also a definite procedure for any individual or group that may desire to help forward better race

relations.

Courier -- Pittsburgh, Pa. 2-12-44

aitian Schools to Teach

History of Colored People
of older and contemporary colored Americans were written by
Dr. Rene Piguion a Heitigen Dr. Rene Piquion, a Haitian who PORT-AU-PRINCE—This year, is professor of social sciences at for the first time in Haitian his the Lycee Petion of this city. He tory, secondary school students is called the Carter Woodson of will learn about the contributions Close Cooperation Urged famous colored Americans The author of several volumes through a two-volume textbook, on non-racial subjects, a book on colosses de Bronze" (Bronze Ti-Langston Hughes, "Un Chant Nouveau" (A New Song), and rie volumes containing sketchesmany articles he is constantly urg-

Bibliography ing his compatriots toward a closer cooperation with colored Americans.

Americans.

Dr. Piquion has never visited the States. One of his greatest ambitions is to study at the Schromberg Collection and at one of our larger universities; Howard. Fisk or Atlanta.



DR. RENE PIQUION

"The Lovellest of Gardens" of Dr. Carver at all disliked his ap"Dr. George Washington Carver parent inability, or desire at least, New York, 248 pages: \$2.50) while in in which he moved. tended primarily for younger readers. But, whatever the case, the Gra-

to meet the essential poetry of the ican life. life of the boy and man it limns so Young Carver was always wanting of" - it envelops the character of ered there. 5-17-44 Carver with proper respect for the The book has a useful appendix; pantheism (all is somehow part of, or tions. has meaning in God) is at once perhaps the simplest and maturest of religious conceptions, coming easily to credibility in child as in mature man.

man. 5-17-44 Surely, one sees in these pages Carver as no conventional religionist; he is no denominationalist. Indeed, he once sharply defended Thomas Edison the charge of antheism on the ground that there is more than one conception God. And he not only worked out a meatless diet, of much "meat" notwithstanding, for Gandhi, he called the Indian leader a great man of God.

This book does not propose to be as ambitious an effort as Rackham Holt's book, but it does have the decided advantage of not trying to serve up Dr. Carver's life for anything but what it was; a life devoted to uncovering the mysteries of the soil and its warded growths. In the Holt work, there is, in contrast, a silly attempt to set Dr. Carver up as a social paradigm, to be followed by young Negroes for all times. Miss Holt gets all manner of personal notions mixed in with her story of the scientist's life. Indeed, she goes so far as to say Negroes were envious of Dr. Caryer because he attracted so much attention and won so much fame, and cites this as the reason why many rather disliked him. The truth is that, allowing for envy as a quality of the human species

scientist," by Shirley Graham and G. to play the part they thought his D. Lipscomb (Julian Messner, Inc., genius demanded of him in the world

from ten to sixteen, is an excellent ham-Lipscomb book goes in for no introduction to the life and work of such notion-spending; and if it is the famed one-time Missouri slave not the definite work on Dr. Carboy (The book is a Junior Literary ver (and it does not set out to be) Guild selection.)

5- 17-44 it tells a straight forward story in The prose is good, right for its good running prose of the life of one subject and rises or its own at times, of the truly great spirits in Amer-

captivatingly. Young and old will en- to make for his friends and benefacjoy this book. In three parts, "I will tors "the liviest of gardens." The au-Lift Up Thine Eyes," "The Earth Is thors have succeeded here in showthe Lord's" and "The Fullness There-ing that his own life grew and flow-

gentle but deep pantheism of his life. is indexed, and is handsomely got-As one reads, he is impressed that ten up. Elton Fax did the illustra-

Citizen Toussaint

Ex-Slave Who Forced the Gates of Destiny

CITIZEN TOUSSAINT. By Ralph Korn-that these men were also heirs pp. Boston: Little, Brownto the corruption of the Sun King, it is hard to see how they could New WILLIAM DU BOIS have lived-or died-in a differ-

HEN revolution shakes an was the richest sugar-plum the empire its colonies usually world had seen—and the fact that profit only from the backwash, if its slaves outnumbered its owners at all; but the impact of theten to one when the Bastille fell— French Revolution on Haiti waswrote an inevitable finis to the something else again. For a briefold order. If the French Revoluspan Haiti was the revolution, intion did nothing else, it blasted blazing black embryo-with allthe divine right of Kings to perits passion at fever-pitch, with all lition. In Haiti the right of white its fumbling at destiny magnified supremacy was blasted as fatally. to the edge of caricature. True, It was destined never to return lespite the armies of Napoleon.

> H OW could one Negro rise up to block Napoleon in the New World? The author shows his amazing Proteus in action, as Cover design from "Citizen Toussaint," awgiver and Machiavelli, as self- a biography of Toussaint Louverture taught military wizard, as an by Ralph Korngold, to be published aging genius who took a new century in his hands and broke him today we can see that he it to his people's purpose. It is was born long before his timean inspiring record, even when we and remind ourselves that no one include the shoddy background man could have saved a people from which Toussaint came, the hardly a generation removed from dwarfs who lifted him to great-African bondage. The fact reness-and choked his progress, mains that Toussaint was ar like weeds.

and the tyrannies, were magni-bought muskets in their fists, refied in Haiti, also—long before venged themselves for centuries Christophe — let the gate clang Haiti began its dreary descent of hideous bondage. We watch shut again. to sloth again. But one name him switch his ragged army to stands out against the flame, the Spanish side, smash the Britwhile it burned in earnest; one ish invasion and take over the man cast a giant's silhouette on strong points of the island one the screen of history as he strug-by one. As military master of all gled to lift a people to his level. Haiti, we follow his devious game Mr. Korngold has given us a with the Paris agents, see him

first-rate account of that man subdue Rigaud, who was the last and his times. His picture of bar to his domination-Rigaud. Toussaint Louverture, while fa-the mulatto, who illustrated the vorable, is two-sided; "Citizen truth of Robespierre's saying that Toussaint" is balanced, both as "men would rather submit to history and biography. Its author masters themselves than see the knows how to separate the trees sumber of their equals multiply." from the lush jungle of legend, hate and special pleading.

OUSSAINT'S preparation for Working with plain prose, he an all-out struggle with Napohas let the facts speak for them- eonic dictatorship might serve as selves, as the best indictment of model for us today: his final a too-rich colony that seemed stand against Leclerc's army, the doomed to bring out the worst in shame of his capture and his the white man. It is not enough death in the snowbound Jura are to say that French Haiti was de- the stuff of a dozen melodramas veloped by the offspring of the and too familiar to expand in a ouccaneer, mated with the scour-brief review. Looking back or



this week "opener" in the best sense. For a Mr. Korngold shows us how little while he thrust wide the Toussaint strode from weeds gates of hope for his race, alto mountaintop. We see him most with his two bare hands patiently canalize the guerrilla He cannot be blamed if his sucfree-for-all that burst on Haiti—
the perfidies of the Revolution, when the slayes, with ParisDescribes the cruel and stupic IN THE NEGRO"

By Gerald A. Spencer

In his book, "Cosmetology in the Negro," Dr. Gerald A. Spencer discusses the many prob-

Among some of the points dis-sible. cussed are characteristics of the possible.

Among the characteristics peculiar to the Negro, the author states, are the tendency to develop prominent agly scars or "keloids" that follow the slightest injury to the skin, and the presence of pigment, with its disturbances that sometimes cause blemishes, moles and other markings.

He also discusses both the harmless and harmful methods of straightening the hair, baldness of various types, scientific treatment for various defects of the face and scalp, which are of benefit to both men and women in their quest for beauty.

The book is recommended

for beauticians, physicians, nurses, barbers and others. It is published by the Parris Collec-tion, 176-15 129th Ave., Springfield, L. I., New York.

Dr. Spencer received his college training at the New York at the University of Lyons in France.

He is one of the four Negro fellows of the New York Academy of Medicine, associate dermatologist at Harlem hospital, adjunct attending dermatologist and syphilologist at the Skin and Cancer hospital of the Post Graduate Medical school of Columbia university, and assistant physician in charge of the Central Harlem Health center of New York Department of

Diseases And Care Of

In his book, "Cosmetology in the Negro," Dr. Gerald A. Spencer discusses the many problems of beauty that confront those who deal with the care of the Negro's skin and hair. The text, though small, is written in such a manner as to be understood by the ordinary person.

Among some of the points disems of beauty that confront cussed are characteristics of the hose who deal with the care of skin that are peculiar to Negroes; the Negro's skin and hair. The the important role of the Negro text, though small, is written in beautician in community health; such a manner as to be under-diseases of the skin including the scalp and prevention where pos-

skin that are peculiar to Negroes; Among the characteristics pecu-the important role of the Negro liar to the Negro the author states, beautician in community health; are the tendency to develop promdiseases of the skin, including the ment ugly scars or "keloids" that scalp, and prevention where follow the slightest injury to the skin, and the presence of pigment, with its idsturbances that sometimes cause blemishes, moles, and other markings.

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ESCAPE THE THUNDER, by Lonnie Coleman. Published by E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc.; 185 pages, \$2.

Inc.; 185 pages, \$2.

"Escape the Thunder" is the sympathetic story of a young Negro boy, just released from Kilby Prison, and returned to his native Montgomery. He had served six years for a crime that in his own heart he felt he had not committed, yet he refused to attempt to escape. He had served his time, and he felt free to go his way, to face the world anew, having paid.

How his problem is solved, and how he begins life again, is an interesting story—and a tender love story as well. The novel is short, yet amazingly well done. The fact that it is not a story of racial problems is a relief. No white man is pentioned, and the Negro characterizations are so real, that despite the seriousness of the theme, there are many chuckles for one who knows the true Southern Negro

for one who knows the true Southern Negro.

"The man is innocent! Some innocents scape not the thunderbolt." With this Shakespearean theme, Lt. Coleman weaves his impressive tale. Old Miss Lula is the philosopher of the book—and she is a composite of the Negro mammies of the past, mothering the children of her own race, defending them, and scolding them in turn. "Dey'll come a time when somebody don' say 'yessir' to men like Josh . . . an' dere'll be a strugglin' ginst de evil til it cast outa de garden . . " Miss Lula was right, and she gave her life, willingly and well, in the landslide that gast out the evil.

that cast out the evil. g. 19-44.

Lt. Coleman is a native of Georgia, and a graduate of the University of Alabama. "Escape the Thunder" was written during his senior year there, and revised during the following Fall of 1942. Now a lieutenant (jg) in the U. S. Navy, he has experienced the horror that was Gela and Sicily, and who knows now what else. He atracted attention of literary critics in April, 1942, when he won "Mademoiselle's" short-story contest with a surprisingly mature tale. Much is to be expected from this young Southerner. He handles the Negro very well indeed. It is to be hoped that, in his next novel, now that he has had his fledgling flight, he will turn his dramatic power, and his gift of story-telling, into broader fields.—MARJORIE H. DAVIS.

# AN APPEAL FOR A

It is not often that a book is front NEW YORK-Released Wednespage news — especially a novel. Such day by Publishers Duell, Sloan and a distinction came to Lillian Smith's Pearce was the latest book on a "Strange Fruit" when Boston's censors Negro subject, "Freedom Road," a clamped down on the book about a love affair between a Negro girl and novel by Howard Fast. white Southerner because it containe! Fast is the author of the cura four-letter word not used in polite rent best seller, "Citizen Tom society.

Some 400,000 copies of the novel "Freedom Road" is a portrayal have been printed and brought its mes- of the South during the days of sage of racial tolerance to a vast audi- the so-called Black Reconstrucence. Thanks are due to the city of tion. Principal character is a Ne-Boston for this feat.

The Defender would like at this time for the Union during the Civil War o request the wary New England and embodied some of the finest prudes to bestow the benefits of Boston qualities of Negro legislators of censorship on what we believe is just the Reconstruction. Through him about the finest work ever written about the Negro, "Freedom Road" by land owner and share cropper, and Howard Fast. Unfortunately this great the racial struggles for adjustnovel of the Reconstruction era has no ment. four-letter words or other obscenities Documentary substance for the to recommend it for the censor's blue book was taken, the publishers

But a Boston ban would guarantee that "Freedom Road" would become a best seller. The Defender feels that ciates, Inc., 55 W. 42nd st., New no book of recent times more deserves York, 18 a tremendous audience of readers than FREEDOM ROAD' Fast's significant study of the history the Union deep South after the Civil War.

mint julep school of Dixie literature dynamite disguised as a novel!" says to a remote and hopeless glory. that glorifies the Klansmen of the post-the New York Times of Howard ("Why come here?" Grant said began the reconstruction. Two was nine years of a stripe. They threw Tiden go. In a way of speaking that aside; he would be too much go. In a way of speaking t

ing this splendid book. The more publican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublican; so am I; so are you. He to life, thus saving the country Kentucky favored adoption of appublicant favored adoption of appublicant favored ado white Americans who become acquaintwhite Americans who become acquaintblast for freedom, equality and jusam sick of calamity howlers. Life the future."

will go on; so will this country. "Go on," Grant said.

understanding will this nation become
spirit of LNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

FREEDOM ROAD is "a trumpet was legally elected President. I untold suffering and misery in policy to assure S.C. and La. the
will go on; so will this country. "Go on," Grant said.

"Reconstruction"

"Reconstruction"

"Reconstruction was the became the policy of the on the racial problem. Fast has writ-spirit of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

"Freedom Road?"

Paine." 8 - 21-

gro, Gideon Jackson, who fought

claim from "the lost pages of

gether peacefully, that the full and period in American history when where you are sitting, his legs shadows.

final emancipation of the Negro people blacks and whites proved they could knee-deep in blood, will you rest is possible.

work harmoniously together toward "God damn it Gideon, where because you are the only man in John Sondon of Georgia and Con->

Certainly no Negro should miss read-a more democratic way of life.

The record stated that Senator of Gideon, where because you are the only man in John Sondon of Georgia and Con->

Certainly no Negro should miss read-a more democratic way of life.

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Certainly no Negro should miss read-a more democratic way of life.

The record stated that Senator of Gideon, where because you are the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the search of the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the country who can bring it back green J. Young Brown of the country who can bring the country who can be country who can bring the countr

on the racial problem. Fast has written an epochal novel on a forgotten The Book Find Club—the only book you going to say?"

ten an epochal novel on a forgotten The Book Find Club—the only book you going to say?"

tem set out to conquer this nated to handle you going to say?"

club that was unafraid to handle "Why bother? It won't matter." tion. It had to be destroyed or bring this before the House?"

Grant growled it would destroy democracy. It "Because I haven't the origin club that was unafraid to handle "Why bother? It won't matter." tion. It had to be destroyed of "Because I haven't the original; "God damn you," Grant growled, it would destroy democracy. It "Because I haven't the original; "God damn you," Grant growled, it would destroyed and my people I cannot bring evidence." Please, Mr. Censor, won't you ban STRANGE FRUIT a few months ago "God damn you," Gra Please, Mr. Censor, won't you ban STRANGE FRUIT a few months ago "Say it and get done." -has again come to the fore to champion FREEDOM ROAD as a "You remember the South Test Worked"
book that "makes an active contribu-Carolina Convention?" Gideon "Out of that terrible war came

tion toward interracial understanding." The Book Find Club, 480 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. proposes to reach into homes throughout the country by making 45,000 copies of FREEDOM ROAD available to the broad mass of readers at the low membership rate of 11-16-44

FREEDOM ROAD tells the story of Gideon Jackson, an uneducated Negro slave who comes down to the South Carolina Constitutional, Convention in 1868 and finally becomes a state Senator and then Congressman during the difficult Reconstruction period.

# Slaves Had 8 Full Freedom

Excerpt from Fast's "Freedom Road" Tells Little Known Facts About Democratic Reconstruction Period

FREEDOM ROAD by Howard Fast; Duell, Sloan and Pearce, publishers, Newbring manhood a whole new gen-York, 1944.

After the Civil War, four million black men were free. Two hundred thousand man who have leaved the beauty leaves the state of of these were soldiers of the republic when the struggle was finished, and many men who have learned to work of these were soldiers of the republic when the struggle was inlished, and many went home with guns in their hands. Among them was Gideon Jackson, who together. Then no force on earth-creturned to the Carwell Plantation in South Carolina, where he once worked as a will take away from us what we continue to the carwell Plantation in South Carolina, where he once worked as a will take away from us what we continue to the carbon state of the car slave. Now nine years later, Congressman Jackson visits President Grant.

Age had suddenly come on Ulysses Grant. When spoke, he barked at Gideon, "I know what you are going to say." Then why did you let me come here and say it?" Gideon askedtion of Hayes, nor your fanciful

Why?" Grant looked at him with sudden bewilderment, and 1877. "Freedom Road" refutes in devastating style the insipid libels of the mint julep school of Dixie literature dynamite disguised as a novel!" says to a remote and hopeless glory. Started. "That was nine years of a stripe. They threw Tilden and hopeless glory. In a way of speaking that aside: he would be wild be

groes and whites did and can live to-throw a searchlight on that proud when Hayes slides into that chair Grant's face was lost in the South. As proof, here is a record

se. ginning of the new; the death of the Hayes administration.
"Are you going? What were the old. The plantation slave sys. After a long silence, Grant ask-

Restruction Destroyed were freed. 8-26-44 reconstruction, essentially a test for democracy. I say that test was taken and proven, that democracy worked in the South, with all its faults, its blunders, its boasting extravagances, its fools and loud mouths.

"For the first time in the history of the nation, black men and white men together built a de-You have the proof, the schools, the farms, the just courts, a whole literate and eager generation.

"But this was not done completely; the planters organized their army, white-shirted scum by the thousands. They haven't given up. You, Mr. President, said that only the presence of Union Troops in the South preserves order.

'I tell you that the day Rutherford Hayes takes office, those troops will be withdrawn, and the Klan will strike. We will be put, back a hundred years and for generations to come, men will suffer

Grant's voice Even if I accepted what you say, Gideon, and I don't accept, what is the alternative? To keep ? troops in the South for years?"

"Not forever. But ten more" ears . . . to give us a chance tohave built.

Grant Not Convinced "I don't accept your accusanotion of the Klan.

right to control their own affairs, subject only to the Constitution,

tem set out to conquer this na. ed tonelessly, "Why don't you

was destroyed and my people I cannot bring evidence.
were freed. 8-26-444 I believe Hallelujah Road "Because the whole future

sation false. Throw this whole rotten thing open. The people will know what to do. Go before Congress and demand the truth. . .

Grant shook his head. "Are you afraid?" Gideon cried. "What have you to lose? Those who remember the days when you led them to victory, they'll support you. And the others . . . His voice trailed away.

He gathered yo the papers and pocket. put them in

right, I'll go ow."
After Green left, long after, Grant sa at the desk, his face sunk in his hands, staring at the closed door.

So after the eight-year period of colored-white freedom and cooperation in the South, Hayes took office, troops were withdrawn, and freedom was destroyed. Material things were wiped out, people were slain and the very memory of the period expunged. Powerful forces did not think that Americans should know of such an experiment, and that it had worked

SECOND THOUGH

L YING IN my berth on the Denver, I decided take novel to put myself to sleep. My wife had just sent me, on the basis of enthusiastic reviews by Ben Burns in the Defender and A. C. Spectorsky in the Chicago Sun, a copy of Freedom Road, by Howard Fast.

Well! Don't ever try to read Freedom Road if you're planning to go to sleep. Before I had read 50 pages I was wide awake. At 11, 12, and at 1:30 a.m. I was still wide awake. I finished reading it at a quarter to three, completely tired out, not only physically, but emotionally. Freedom Road is, I believe, the most exciting novel I

S. I. Hayakawa

have ever read. The excitement of the story is big enough, but they write into the Constitution. an even more important source of excitement is While the Southern papers bered at the delethe vast sense of intellectual discovery the novel gates and scoroful people crowded around to see gives you. All our lives we have been told that the "ring-tailed monkeys" and "black baboons" the Reconstruction was the worst thing that ever make fools of themselves playing at being legishappened to the South. We have been told that lators, the delegates framed a simple, sensible, the seizur of power by Northern carpetbaggers democratic Constitution that put into law ideas of and Southern scalewags, ruthlessly exploiting a justice that were fifty and a hundred years ahead defeated region through the use of ignorant Ne. of their time. Radical in those days, the terms of gro ex-slaves in high governmental positions, was their Constitution make simple common sense tostill owes the South an apology.

put into positions of power, exhibited their child- to settle the husband's debts; and most important ish incapacity to exercise responsibility to such an of all, laws establishing universal education.

It was this desperation (all the fault of the North. we have been told) that necessitated such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan, which, however, extreme in some of its measures, performed a great public service in its time.

What we have not been told is that this version of Reconstruction history is the Kluxer's version. which has somehow or another got to be the official textbook account.

The Rise of An Ignorant Slave

FREEDOM ROAD is the story of an almost illiterate ex-slave, Gideon Jackson from an out-ofthe-way farm in rural South Carolina to the United States Senate. Filled with an awful sense of responsibility when sent by the Reconstruction government to be a delegate at the South Carolina Constitutional Convention in 1868, Gideon in a few short weeks develops from an ignorant field hand into a responsible legislator. True, neither he nor the other delegates, both Negro and poor white, know too much. They make innumerable mistakes. But like common people everywhere, they have a deep sense of simple justice and freedom, which

an unpardonable injustice for which the North day, equality of Negroes and whites at the polls; same divorce laws; abolition of imprisonment for We have been told that the ignorant ex-slave, debt; the prohibition of selling a wife's property

Real Southern Democracy

FOLLOWING THE success of the bitterly derided Constitutional Convention, there followed a few short years the working out of a genuine Southern democracy, in which exploited whites and exploited Negroes learned that their only salvation lay in working together for the things, they both needed. The only trouble was the fact that things went altogether too well to satisfy the big planters, who saw that the only way to restore their fortunes was forcibly to prevent poor whites and Negroes from working together.

According to Howard Fast's version of the story. then, the Ku Klux Klan was not the spontaneous expression of race prejudice on the part of ignorant white Southerners; it was the calculated product of educated, upperclass Southerners who deliberately set out to sabotage democracy. The Klan lynched and terrorized whites who were cooperating with Negroes just as ruthlessly as they persecuted Negroes. The Klan was not anti-Negro; it was (and remains) anti-Democracy.

\_\_\_By Albert Deutsch-

### The Great American Dilemma

Democracy and the Negro want to make a belated report relations in what he calls the "rank on one of the most significant books order of discrimination." White

about American life that has come Southerners, when asked to name, my way in recent years. I refer to in the order of importance, the main types of discrimination, usuallemma: the Negro Problem and Modern Democracy (Harper's, 2 vols., \$7.50). It is a veritable arsenal of indisputable scientific facts which blows to smithereens the hatemonger's cherished delusions of white supremacy. It presents, in clear and compelling language, the greatest challenge to the fulfillment of the American creed: namely the principle of equal rights and equal justice for all, including that tenth my way in recent years. I refer to in the order of importance, the

principle of equal rights and equal justice for all, including that tenth of our Nation comprising the Negro race.

Gunnar Myrdal is an internationally famous Swedish scholar. Several years age the Carnegie Corporation invited him to come to this country to direct a vast scholarly enterprise to study the place of the Negro in American life. The Corporation wisely decided to employ for this task an objective outsider, universally respected for his scholarship, untouched by the improblems of personal relationships. scholarship, untouched by the im-problems of personal relationships.
passioned controversy over race reBooks like An American Dilemma lations in the U.S.A.

which he distilled this two-volume pared by Maxwell S. Stewart. work, infused with his keen, clear and orderly analysis.

Myrdal went about his work like a simple democrat. He took as his text the American creed of fair play and equality, as set down in the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. He tested with this basic touchstone the condition of the Negro tenth of our population. The result is a devas-tating exposure of how the color line has thrown a deep shadow across the American creed.

Look, Americans, he says. Here you have the American creed, of which you may well be proud. But how does it square with Jim Crow, widespread disfranchisement on the basis of color, inequality of work, housing, health and educational opportunities? There you have the American Dilemma.

Myrdal gathered a group of out-deserve. Fortunately, in this case, standing American authorities on the Public Affairs Committee, 30 the subject. He assigned to each a Rockefeller Plaza, has published a particular segment of the problem 10-cent pamphlet which digests for intensive study. They drafted this monumental work, under the some 20 bulky monographs, from title The Negro in America, pre-

Myrdal finds one of the most sig-

## More Jobs, Aim Of Manual

# To Use Oxley's Handbook In Three Eastern Cities

Lt. Lawrence A. Oxley's training handbook (announced by The Pittsburgh Courier, March 4) was put into use this week in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Newark. At a press conference the senior technical representative of the Bureau of Placement, War Manpower Commission, said: "Jobs for qualifled Negro workers during the immediate war emergency and in the more difficult post-war days is the aim of the handbook."

### PROVIDES MORE JOBS

"This material," he added, "is to provide receptionists, interviewers, employer contact and related local employment service personnel with practical tools and techniques for coping with the placement prob-lems of racial minority groups with special reference to the Negro

work applicant."

The factual material contained in the training handbook is intendin the training handbook is intended to challenge the thinking of United States Employment Service workers with reference to their personal attitudes toward the type of service rendered the Negro work applicant. 3. 18. 4. 4. REACTION FAVORABLE

The handbook, which received favorable response in Detroit, Cleveland and Louisville during trial runs, will be distributed to approximately 20,000 employment service workers in 1,500 local employment offices scattered throughout the nation.

The handbook is intended to educate interviewers in employment offices, especially those who have shown some form of bias to minority groups.

shown some form of bias to minority groups.

JIM CROW, EXPENSIVE

One section of the handbook points out that racial bias in two major war centers in a period of nine days within a calendar month resulted in a total loss of 1,125,000 man-hours.

In endorsing the Book combined by Lt. Oxley, Patrick T. Fagan, director of area 3, War Manpower commission, said an effort is unter way to train employment office workers to meet the problems of minority groups. "The Negro groups a part of the labor market and nust be absorbed in it," he added.

Race-Fear, the Breeder of Fascism

the owl-eyed stupidity of their No one can say where that frightening short novel. His pur-urge might have ended if Cancy pose is to anatomize a groping hadn't happened to shoot a Netoward fascism which, as he sees gro soldier while in his cups one it, has always been endemic in night—if the gentle Negro the small-town South. Mr. Car-preacher hadn't told the fenceter's viewpoint is balanced, and sitting white editor about Cancy's almost clinical in its detachment.

His method has all the inevitabilGuinea) hadn't pushed his father ity of a Q. E. D. in geometry-off the fence at last. The flamand all the horror of a surrealist ing dénouement is Mr. Carter's

fathers take is quite simple. All fashion, as the book ends—that they really do-before they set-reason, if only for an instant, has they really do—perore they set— the into lethargy again—is offer white Calibans have perished to— the marshal's post to Cancy gether in the ashes of their own Dodd. It is quite true that Cancy hate. has been a hell-roarer in his day, Plot has been emphasized adand an ex-moonshiner; a swamp-visedly, for the author's thesis is water white, of true redneck an-more important than the people cestry, he has "steadied down" he has fashioned to illumine it. recently on his small farm. Or His cast of characters is admiso the city fathers argue. At the rable, as far as he develops them: worst, he can be trusted to keep from Catfoot's round brown wife "unrest" at a minimum—i. e., to the faded beldame in the Isbell throw the fear of God into the mansion, from the bitter black

him, is indeed a dim-witted Cali- story written in advance, they ban. The hundred and fifty a come off as brilliant silhouettes month which Carvell City pays -and little more. him is more than he has ever made; the free room he must now occupy in town is a haven

ing anticlimax from Carvell tor who wrote such angry letters well-wishers that the ills of the Republicans ought to deal. Then City's point of view—for the to the Negro press up North—South can be cured only by the comes his draft of a platform. Then some two articles recently fore he can be dragged through of a vigilante committee). Most fore he can be dragged through the "Quarters" as a warning. But the City Council at least has a reason for doing something about "unrest" in the community.

Hodding Carter, a young Louisiana newspaper man, has used the owl-eved stupidity of their

guignol that is inescapably true property—but it may be said that The drastic step which the city right is triumphant, after a

cancy, as Mr. Carter presents descends on Carvell City with his

FOR this reason "The Winds of

THE WINDS OF FEAR. By Hodding wife; the respect of the towns- not with the novels. Yet it sel-

Carter. 278 pp. New York: Farrar people, the free cokes and cigars dom descends to the level of the (and, not too much later, the tract: there is none of the tub-NEGRO with wartime wages to the sheer animal pleasure of ample on an overlong list. Here, in his pocket (along with a slapping the Quarters into line. once again, a writer is reopening bling marshal, drives up, bored Cancy's black counterpart in the too much poverty, too much rank paper cover and 17,000 with cloth armed services. with the duty of jailing yet another uppity black boy. Still Quarters, begins to sell once pride. But Mr. Carter is close reproduction of a photograph of the cap writer and he can write some the services. other uppity black boy. State again; when Savvy has opened a to his subject, and he can write Mr. Willkie in the attitude many beside his car at a freight siding; social club above his grocery, of it from the heart out. The friends remember, 10-10-44 the Negro (his legs shorn from the next out.) By this time officer and verse indictment he Contained in this pamphlet are his body as he tried to scramble from the city. By this time, offers us is as sober as it is com- the severe criticisms he made of his body as he tried to scramble about the train lies in agony every black man in town is cow-pelling. Race-hate is the prime the Republican platform. First about the train lies in agony every black man in town is cow-pelling. Race-hate is the prime come the seven articles he wrote beside the tracks. This is a vexbeside the tracks. This is a vexfew (except the outspoken doc-O. E. D. But he also reminds all vexes with which the beside the tracks. This is a very letters well remained all value the issues with which the

free highballs at Savvy Bertelli's) thumping which disfigures "Free-Wendell Willkie's Views Out in Pamphlet Form Today

pistol and a pint of gin) loses
So much for the opening pattern old wounds, and showing us how were coming from the presses in the form of a 58-page pamphlet When Wendell Willkie died his latest writings on public affairs his bus seat at the carven city of doom. The evil builds swiftly, they have poisoned the South: called An American Program. He had prepared it for publication by rest-stop, and is tossed to the Negro, fear of the Simon & Schuster before he was taken seriously ill. By yesterday old Hendricks, the town's bum- legging — with Cancy's help; Negro, the boredom that breeds in afternoon the edition of 100,000 jobs and rewards and equal opold Hendricks, the towns build when Catfoot Grimes, who is white souls under too much sun, copies was ready—83,000 with portunity in any branch of the

Cowardice at Chicago and the other on Our Negro Citizens.

Readers of these articles know that Mr. Willkie argued for specific commitments on all the great questions before the American people. He wanted both the Republicans and the Democrats to outline means for stopping discrimination against the Negro, in the armed forces and in the economic sphere. He thought both parties shirked some of their responsibilities, but pointed out that the Negro would probably have a better chance for justice under a Republican administration, he reservation that the benefits of farm security administration, cial security and labor legislation were best administered by the fe eral government. He recogniz the possibility that candidat would be more precise than the party platforms, and this his already proved to be the case. H stated his "deliberate intent" help arouse public opinion on thi

In the next lew weeks An American Program will be widely read and will help get backing for that international co-operation that the world so sorely needs. Mr. Willkie would have indorsed the main terms of the Dumbarton Oaks agreement. He wanted a general international organization, with vital decisions made by more than the four great powers: he wanted power put behind decisions, with "land, sea and air forces to be used collaboratively, in agreed situations and within agreed limits, to prevent aggression." He favored tariff revision and the spread of economic prosperity in other countries. But for the Negro he asked specifically equal treatment - in housing, schooling, economic opportunity,

biography.

\* PITCHFORK BEN TILLMAN. SOUTH CAROLINIAN," by Francis Butler Simkins. [Louisiana State University Press, \$4.50.]

Reviewed by Avery Craven.

Hitchfork Ben Tillman was one of the most colorful men who ever sat in the United States senate. He came up from South Carolina in the troubled 1890s to chastise the Republican majority, to preach Negro inferiority, and to use language in public debate such as had not been heard in Washington since the days of Thaddeus Stevens.

Tillman was ugly, crude, and noisy. He was, in fact, everything that conflicted with the usual con-ception of the southern statesman. The contrast with Wade Hampton, whom he pushed out of office, could whom he pushed out of office, could hardly have been more extreme. Charleston and Beaufort hated him. Northern members were inclined to ignore him. Yet he stayed in office until his death in 1918 and, without greatly attering his ways, won a real place for himself in the senate and the respect of his colleagues.

Tillman's story is basic to any understanding of the south since the Civil war, and the great merit of Simkins' biography is that he understands the man as a normal product of his time and his locality. The overthrow of reconstruction rule in South Carolina was accomplished under gristocratic leadership.

That leadership represented a minority. It cared little for the rural people and their agriculture. Tillman became their voice of protest and his methods were those necessary for the building of a new political machine which would serve the majority. 10-22-44

Tillman rose because the people could understand him and because his efforts to establish Clemson and Winthrop colleges, to keep the Negro out of politics, and to solve the liquor problem, were in keeping with their interests. He became a political dictator because the situation required it and he stayed in power because a stratified society could always be divided.

The strength and the weakness of Tillman reveal the tragedy and the curious complexity of southern problems as they are not revealed

in the life of any other man. North-

8-1944

Fellowship

DR. J. SAUNDERS REDDING, assistant professor of English at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship to write a novel on middle class life among Negroes. He is the author of "No Pay of Triumph" which was the first book by a Negro to win the North Carolina Mayflower Cup. Among the sixty-nine fellowships awarded last weekend by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation in addition to Dr. Redding, are Carey Mc-Williams, white, author of "Brothers Under the Skin," and Henrietta Buckmaster, also white, author of "Let My People Go."—M.

1

### A CREATIVE APPROACH

PROBING OUR PREJUDICES, by Hortense Powdermaker. Published by Harper's;

The author of this extraordinary little book is a professor of anthropology at Queens College, New York. But what she offers here is not a text in anthropology. It is rather a very wise, well-grounded, civilized treatment of the undemocratic feelings and ideas which have split our people, worked against fair play to minorities, stood in the way of the unity essential for purposes, of both war and peace. This is a text for high school students. Quite simply but scientifically, it takes up the origin and growth of prejudices and points out how to make sure of emerging from this slough of derogation and hatred. 9-16-20

Prof. Powdermaker has written her book to

help in a systematic campaign our public schools are conducting against prejudice and its evil fruits. It is intended for use in high schools and so takes a maturer line than could be followed in the lower grades. Accordingly, it deals with the psychological factors which lead to prejudice, it explains how these forces work and what they lead to. It is an admirable contribution to the cause of religious and interval appreciation.

cultural appreciation.

It opens with an excellent definition of prejudice, and follows that up with an exposition of the part played by this evil in the world's travail. Prejudice, with its group antagonisms and its racialism, its anti-religion and its antifemocracy, looms up as a major menace to ustice and righteousness among mankind. After a chapter on individual behavior and ttitudes, Prof. Powdermaker reveals how prejudice takes us into camp. She rounds out the book with a little outline called "What To Do About It?" indicating how prejudice can be eliminated as a serious influence upon social relations.

relations.

The need for such a book and for others like it is real enough. For too long a time we have relied on the normal processes in the schools and in our common life to dispel the forces which divide men and groups. It was the war which brought home to thoughtful Americans that we have been leaning on the staff of a broken reed. Now it is plain that every molding institution in our life, particularly the schools, must do something positive and continuous to get rid of the disparagement, bitterness and hatred which are so manifest in this country. A heavy obligation rests on public education to substitute understanding and sympathy for the frictions and animosities which are bedeviling us so unmistakably.

Prof. Powdermaker lifts this business out of vagueness and good intentions to the level of creative action. We have seen what education can do in Hitler's shaping of German boys into Nazi fanatics. Why can't education be used to obtain a contrary result? Dr. Powdermaker points out at least one avenue which can be taken toward this goal. She has helped to make us aware of the danger of fascism and demagogy in this land of freedom. She tells us how, for the sake of democracy, we can protect ourselves against being victimized by prejudice.— JOHN PUTNAM.

THE WINDS OF FEAR, by Hodding Carter. Published by Farrar & Rinehart; 278 pages, \$2.50.

In a first novel, Hodding Carter treats the racial problem in the South with passion, tolerance fairness and restraint. Editor of The

ance, fairness and restraint. Editor of The Greenville (Miss.) Delta Star, he might have remained journalist for the purpose of his crusade. The fact that he has chosen to express himself through a more emotional and more vivid mode of writing is felicitous for two reasons. In the first place, the intensely dramatic story he has evolved in "The Winds of Fear" carries a mightier impact than any factual account of the problem could accomplish, and, in the second place, it stamps him as a fiction

writer of unquestionable ability.

The author presents a Southern town of today as seen by Alan Mabry, son of the editor
of the local paper. Alan has just returned from the Pacific minus an arm. A new town marshal, Cancy Dodd, takes the place of one who had been killed by a Negro. Dodd, a brutal boozer, becomes involved with a big-city prostitute and a liquor racketeer. Dodd muscles in on liquor sales in the Negro section and comes to a bad end. But his death does not solve the problem. The single victory is the bair trigger problem. The single victory is the hair-trigger avoidance of a terrible race riot. Alan Mabry, disgusted with conditions in his home town, is persuaded by his sweetheart to stay and help his father fight the thing.

Through well-drawn characters, Mr. Carter

presents every phase of the problem-rabblerousers and level-headed people; the quiet, persevering Negro and the equally taciturn Negro agitator; hot-headed citizens and clear-minded ones. The author leaves one hope: a free, courageous, unbiased press is the one weapon through which intolerance must be fought. His

heroes are The Salute, the weekly newspaper, and its editors.

Mr. Carter wrote an excellent book on the Mississippi for the "Rivers of America" series.

His first novel reveals an unusual gift for creating a dramatic story which draws the reader into an absorbing net of perfect illusion, and he achieves this effect with a conciseness which belongs to the true artist.—LANE CARTER.

Mrs. Ferguson

Bot- Birmingham, Ala.

Strange Fruit' Shows Little Rea-

son For Its Existence; It Offers No Answer To Problem



I resolved not to read Lillian Smith's novel, "Strange Fruit," which was banned in Boston and over which some New Yorkers are going into conniption fits.

A copy has come to the desk however, and, since finishing it see little reason for the book, the banning, or the fits. Miss Smith writes well about a probem which has bothered us for several generations and to which no one has found a satisfactory answer. Certainly she gives us

The tragedy of love between white boy and quadroon girl s there at the beginning. It is there at the end. Not a word by he author gives us a hint of what should have been done about it.

Except for a feeling of profound pity for human beings caught in such a doom, the reader is left flopping about in a vast gulf of indecision and frus-

Southern white people, as well as black, merit our pity. In a faint way, Miss Smith makes us see this. They have had to cope with a racial problem staggering in its dimensions and Lillian Smith, editor of South

number diminishes in the Deep'Do. South, perhaps the people may post a better perspective upon the Pos

Miss Smith's book is really | / // about lynching, a subject which might as well have been left alone now. It has no pertinence at the moment. Due to the efforts of the Anti-Lynching Society, the number of mob mur-

these days to understand the of each other on the same day of forces at work in the South. don't have to have the words The publishers are now free, ac-



only they can understand all its Today, whose first novel, "Strange difficulties.

It may be the war will help solve it. For Negroes will misolve it. For Negroes nation when it is over. As their pamphlet, "There are Things To

banned the book, they certainly Post Office Department preemptare not worth fighting for orily imposed, then hurriedly respect to the book, a Georgia "genture not worth fighting for orily imposed, then hurriedly respectively in the control of the book and the book of th luted by them. But the same im- cinded, a ban on mailing the book attempts to promote racial underpressions could have been con- The ban, and the subsequent sus-standing in the South and under-People know enough about sex pension came within a few hours standing by the nation at large

book at the risk of proescution. "Strange Fruit" seems to have a One unprecedented manifesta-strange influence on some readtion of Post Office procedure in ers, according to their letters.

banning the book came in the This book seems to invoke very form of a simultaneous release to extravagant praise and severe newspapers and magazines that condemnation. It is doubtful that "no advertisements thereof should such importance should be given be published in copies of your pub-to it. Like all "sensations," it will lication mailed hereafter." Nor-in five time rest in the realm of man Cousins, editor of the "Sat-in due time rest in the realm of urday Review," ade public a A clearer conception of its reply which said, "We feel ob-value is obtained when it is religed and privileged to state that membered that it is a form of it is our intention to continue fictionized propaganda of the advertising "Strange Fruit" .. . writer's racial theory. How the We not only protest (the) order, "dirt" can be justified is a queswe refuse to follow it without due tion that is ignored. "Dirt" in process of law." The American Civil Liberties so many readers want "dirt" in

Union asked Vincent M. Miles, their books along with the abnorsecond thought preferred not to a very excellent kind of "paydirt." face court action in a test case at this time, particularly in view Lillian Smil pending in the court challenging censorship. The "Esquire" magazine case is the most prominent.

Massachusetts courts to be tried the South today. 3-12-44 late in May. The Massachusetts This book is a direct rebuke to the trafor offering it for sale.

Although the location of bookpanied by newspaper advertising dinary of the book by Publishers Reynal and Hitchcock.

nothing in the last few years. Lillian Smith's race relations novel, cities, the book, primarily the love it shines. 2-12-44 The South deserves praise for such good work. Agitations raised "Strange Fruit," has jumped from a Negro girl, is currently being t this time might undo a lot of local municipalities in Massachu-read by more than 500,000 peo-As for the dirty words which setts to Washington, where the ple, it is claimed. 7-10-44

fication, to continue mailing the Editor, Constitution: The book

solicitor for the Post Office, formal erotic and sensational. And an official explanation, and con-this inspires some publishers to cluded that the Department on want it too, for they regard it as

Further federal action relative ONE of the most important novels of the to "Strange Fruit" is evidently present season has been written by in practical abeyance, pending a Lillian E. Smith, one of the most literate, decision in the test case in the fair and courageous non-Negro women in

Civil Liberties Union is defending ditional mores of the South regarding its a bookseller who was fined \$200 black brothers and sisters. We are not here reviewing the book, rather the woman who uses "Strange Fruit" as yet another vehicle to focus attention on the South's inhumanity to its Negro citizens.

We know that the book will provoke recalcitrant protests against its author. But this is not novel to this wise woman who lives in Clayton, Georgia, the heart of the stands in this community where southern hinterlands. Her incisively clearit might be obtained was not cut, forthright pamphlet, Things To Do, given, Lillian Smith's best seller, which everyone should read, as well as her "Strange Fruit," was announced myriad writings in journals, notably the as going on sale this week in Fall, 1943, issue of Common Ground, and Negro neighborhoods, including her writings in the South Today, are cou-Los Angeles, all over the country. tinuing thorns in the sides of the southern The announcement was accombourbons, race-hate purveyors, extraor-

Lillian Smith does not seem to worry though. She simply tells the truth force-Banned as "immoral" in Boston fully, resourcefully. Doubtless she is soand threatened with a mailing exders has dropped to practically WASHINGTON—The ban on pulsion and banning in other large a torch, the more it is shaken, the brighter

if dying force poll tax laws to of the people a

ed by everybody from the corner taught at a mission school in Hu- I don't want to moralize about druggist to the hole-in-the wall chow, Chekiang province.

harm is likely to come to a Southgave serious thought to racial prepowerful Abolitionist movement is
pudice as a world problem. It was springing up right from the grass
with people and not against them,
she wrote me recently. "I think
so often that criticism is motivatof the problem."

"I realized ever so long ago that criticism is motivat"I realized ever so long ago that criticism is motivat"I realized ever so long ago that criticism is motivat"I realized ever so long ago that criticism is motivat"I realized ever so long ago that criticism is motivat"I realized ever so long ago that criticism is motivat"I realized ever so long ago that criticism is motivathonestly believe that people can there is a problem facing each of white records start this is a growth feel the difference in the two kinds the Negro problem. The Negroes of criticism and that they react "It is the problem, for Negroes."

"It is the problem for Negroes."

of all our Southern faults I love themselves."

Clayton, Georgia, accepts me com- the father of her unborn child. pletely.

says of Clayton that:

gressive citizens. Its library has who did not want to die.

probably the largest circulation But how many Negroes, trying summons.

know that she was studying and once mothered the Abolitionist against censorship of the tome and love." It was banned because of practicing decent race relations movement. Banning a book al- will doubtlessly be supported by "obscene language." long before her name graced the ways means more sales, of course, the American Civil Liberties title page of a best-seller. That and this book is making money for Union, and a long list of inrevelation—and many other white its publishers, Roynal & Hitchcock structors, deans and department Southerners will now show the who steadily refuse to tone it down heads of Harvard, Radcliff, Tufts, courage to submit the same vision for "nice people" in Boston or and Boston Universities, and

of the time during the last 25 like labor unions, the Southern antics in Boston's vicious anti-

tocrat, out of the region where "After going to solved in Bal- and other groups helping to resurshe was born-particularly if the timore and New York, I went to rect the Couth from its living lady in question is known and lik- China for three years. There I death.

"I have the feeling that no great three years in China that I first ample of the fact that a mighty

ed by hatred instead of love. I there is a problem facing each of white receive start this way about

"I am of the South. My people are of the South. And in spite for white, of learning to live with to find the Southarn white people. It is the problem, ple who are their friends.

And out of her profound exper-"I do not mean that people ac- ience with Southern whites trying cept all that I say. I know that to live with themselves but hauntl am criticised, that all kinds of fantastic stories get about, that has spun her central character of has spun her central character of there are certain demagogues and Tracy Deen in this frank, impas-

around 80,000. We have probably the crucial moments before a now be made. Champing at the week by order of the Board of nity center in the South. All this humans in defense of humans al- bit on behalf of liberty-for-litera- Retail Book Merchants.

"I was born in a Deep South right. But a great part of her ing the ban against Strange Fruit town in North Florida, just on earnings from the book will go in- be lifted. In the witch-burning the edge of Georgia," she tells you. to publishing her brave little mag-"There were more Negroes than azine, "The South Today," which, whites in the town or certainly year in and year out, pleads for bridge Chief of Police, possibly just as many. I was reared there, equal and not condescending co- seconded by Boston's Commissioner spending my summers as a young operation, of whites with Negroes, Sullivan, who confesses possession girl up here in North Georgia. I for the advancement of the South of so serious an ocular derangehave lived here, however, for much through progressive organizations ment that he can see only childish

facts that speak for themselves. "It was, porhaps, during my But Lillian Smith is just one ex-

oroblem. "I realized ever so long ago that gring to make a lot of the Negro problem.'

"It is the problem, for Negroes, realing that it's time for them

political groups who would like to sioned novel. For the pitiless, do harm to me and my work. But ironical gods of the Confederacy actually, while I have my little ups and downs, I have not suffer- have decreed that Tracy Deen that Tracy Deen in this Irank, impassion of the pitiless, ironical gods of the Confederacy airy cell for the first person to publicly buy a copy of Lillian Smith's social treatise, Strange Fruit, Cambridge police were shall love a Negro girl, Nonnie Answer Confederate embarrassed Tuesday when it developed that the buyer was girly confederate embarrassed Tuesday when it developed that the buyer was girly confederate embarrassed Tuesday when it developed that the buyer was girly confederate embarrassed Tuesday when it developed that the buyer was girly confederate embarrassed Tuesday when it developed that the buyer was girly confederate embarrassed Tuesday when it developed that the buyer was girly confederate. And she wrote with a glow of pride, "My own home town of a concubine to the man who is the editors of Harpers Magazine. Semitic outbreaks of a few weeks

When to their further horror, it ago. Like most Southerners, Lillian ders, have seen their white neigh-developed that the sale was made LEANOR L Smith is proud of her home town, bors through the clear, under in a law-book store, and in the TS TAKEN OFF I want to start raving about Austanding eyes of this white wom-presence of an imposing array of tin, Texas, when she starts talking of Clayton, Georgia, when she ing of Clayton, Georgia, when she fear that the lynch rope would ary-Gestapo contented themselves Smith's new novel which deals ays of Clayton that:

"Its people are intelligent, profuneral pyre be lighted for one
ressive citizens. Its library has who did not want to die.

"Its people are intelligent, profuneral pyre be lighted for one
dence," and promising to issue a ing and miscegnation, termed by

sounds like the chamber of commerce but I mention it because I take pride in what our people have accomplished and for what they are going to do in the future."

Then Lillian Smith lets you know that she was studying and some sounds like the chamber of commerce but I mention it because I ready doomed by the matches car. ture are Reynal and Hitchcock, The book concerns the romance ready doomed by the matches car. ture are Reynal and Hitchcock, The book concerns the romance ready doomed by the matches car. ture are Reynal and Hitchcock, The book concerns the romance router are given in the pockets of a mob egged Strange I ruit's publishers (whose between a white man and a New top lawyer was present at the gro woman in a small southern as just been banned by the booksellers of Boston—the town which sellers of Boston—the town which against censorship of the tome and love." It was banned because of —makes you hear again the New Georgia.

South rumbling in America's Lillian Smith is making money nearly a thousand college students

probably the largest circulation for any county in the United States. We have around 8,000 citizens and our circulation is around 80,000. We have probably the state of the seizure of the book indivery moving book and an explementation is around 80,000. We have probably the seizure of the book indivery moving book and an explementation is around 80,000. We have probably the seizure of the book indivery moving book and an explementation is around 80,000. We have probably the seizure of the book indivery moving book and an explementation is around 80,000. We have probably the seizure of the book indivery moving book and an explementation is around 80,000. We have probably the seizure of the book indivery moving book and an explementation is around 80,000. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt "a

# Fate of 'Strange Fruit'

**Boston Decision** 

By CHARLES A. MICHIE

U. S. mails and just as suddenly that the issue is now before a Strange Fruit obscene, is almost novel, which has sold 200,000 copies lifted the ban. Officials are now Massachusetts court and that the alone in defying the unofficial ban since it first appeared on the bookawaiting action by the State use of the mails in the distribution which has spread though Massa-stands Feb. 29 and which topped Supreme Court on a case trising of the book is negligible, informed chusetts since Boston book sellers the fiction section of the best sellout of purchase of a copy in Bost the Postmaster at New York that withdrew the book because Policeing list in Sunday's New York ton by Bernard de Voto, Harper's the enforcement of the previous Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan Times. Mrs. Franklin D. Roose-Magazine writer. Boston has order was being suspended for the didn't like it.

Welt was quoted in advertisements time being. The Solicitor stated. At Springfield, Police Chief Ray-published on March 12 as describ-not read however, that this suspension did mond Gallagher was disturbed problems of the best sell-out of purchase of life.

mails is pretty piddling anyhow, peril."

the shelves today "with the obscene The publishers has been aware Booksellers all over the country—
Banning of the book was in ac-words included," he will go into unofficially of the ban since the except Boston, of course—get theirs condense with mails is pretty piddling anyhow. peril.'

prescribes for people who adver-sary. tise stuff not fit for the mails.

Post Office officials say it is so much malarkey about the publish-

Solicitor found that Strange Fruit

form the publishers of this decision Post Office Dept. and to advise them that they might call in person or by counsel at the Pending office of the Solicitor within 15 days and discuss its mailability.

"On May 11 Joseph M. Welch, of Boston, attorney for the pub- Says Librarian lishers, called at the office of the WASHINGTON, May Solicitor. He informed the Solicitor the question of whether the book is novel being stay in Massachusetts courts and that the of Lillian Smith's popular novel being suspended to the extent of the control of the question of whether the book is now pending in the have located an unexpurgated copy ton notifying it that the ban was strange Fruit will stay in case is being taken to the Supreme Control of the co cold storage in an air-conditioned case is being taken to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts for final Building until the Massachusetts for final determination. Thereafter Mr. Hitchcock, of Reynal and Hitch-supreme Court decides whether Hitchcock, of Reynal and Hitch-supreme Court decides whether the book is dirty or not.

Strange Fruit on the shelves of the permitting the company to conpublic library at Springfield, Mass., tinue mailing out the book at the where Hiller C. Wellman, the risk of prosecution under Section librarian, in his polite way, has de-598 of the Postal Laws and Reguter and discussed the matter. The Post Office ruled several ment and discussed the matter.

days ago that the novel was not if the representations of Mr. Welch except that he doesn't consider the risk and continue mailing the not prejudice any future action by when he learned that Strange Fruit "strange Fruit" as "a very As a matter of fact, the number the Department, and that the pub- was available to library patrons. He moving book and a very extraorof copies which pass through the lishers mailed the book at their warned that if the book is still on dinary one."

except Boston, of course-get theirs cordance with regulations which District Court and ask for an order middle of last week when a New by express or freight,

exclude from the mails obscene,
However, if the Massachusetts lewd, lascivious or filthy books and
Supreme Court should rule that advertisements relating to them and

Strange Fruit is obscene, it is likely: Supreme Court should rule that advertisements relating to them and Strange Fruit is obscene, it is likely it covers everything from indecency that the Post Office will prohibit its to incitement to murder, Post passage through the mails. If the jurists decide there is nothing in the book to make New England's judges to read the book and sort conscience gag, nothing will be done.

Meanwhile, any papers which run ads on the novel do so at peril of having a \$5000 fine and five years imprisonment, or both, or both, or left a week are laying out \$2.75.

It Happened in the U.S. A.:

Rests on Court Ruling Lone Copy of 'Strange Fruit' Holds Out Against Censors notified of the department's action near the end of last week and were

About noon, he added, the concern

Mr. Hitchcock said last night

Can't Find According to Curtice Hitchcock,

president of Reynal & Hitchcock. Any Obscene Words, the publisher, received the first official notice of the department's ban in yesterday's morning mail.

"On May 15, the Solicitor, upon Wellman, who isn't saying much that the publisher would accept

Leahy, had banned the book and the sae was made after the police

ers of the novel not knowing about 'Strange Fruit' Barred by Mails, the ban. This is the way it is ex-"The Postmaster at New York sent a copy of Strange Fruit to the Department in Washington. The Solicitor found that Strange Fruit

Then Admitted at Sender's Risk novel dealing with the race problem and moral dry-rot in a small Within a matter of hours yester-Georgia town, from the United

was non-mailable under the statute. day it was disclosed that the Post States mails and had subsequently He instructed New York Postmaster Office Department had barred lifted the ban to the extent of ac-Albert Goldman on May 5 to in-"Strange Fruit," a new best-selling cepting the book for mailing "at

a Cambridge book seller who was convicted of selling it in contravention of a State law prohibiting the sale of obscene literature. Advertising departments

setts Supreme Court in the case of

newspapers and magazines were informed that "no advertisements thereof should be published in copies of your publication hereafter."

The notices received by THE of NEW YORK TIMES, The New York Herald Tribune and the Saturday Review of Literature were dated as of Friday and bore a rubber of stamp signature of Postmaster Albert Goldman. Mr. Miles said in g Washington that he knew nothing w of any such notices.

The notice concluded: "Will you" kindly acknowledge the receipt of H this letter stating your intention

in this respect."

Goldman Evokes Defiance

Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review, made public last night the letter he had sent in 3 reply in which he said:

"We feel obliged and privileged of state that it is our intention to get to state that it is our intention to p continue advertising for 'Stranges a Fruit' should the publishers request to space. In thhe event the publishers do not request space we will seek of permision to publish such advertising without charge to them.

"Censorship is no trivial matter, or concerned it involves their Mr. Goldman. So far as Americans\_ are concerned it involves their very traditions. Who in the postoffice is charged with the respon- E sibility for seeing that these traditions are not easily and ignorantly

brushed aside?

"We not only protest your orders; we refuse to follow it with-out due process of law. If, after a H out due process of law. In, area properly constituted hearing or a trial, it is decided that 'Stranged a tri abide by the decision of the court. I Until that time we hope our readers will not blame us for seeing it

On Banning A Book.

It will be remembered that Boston book-

Mr. Isenstadt was accused of sulting us at all and without giv-dealers were forbidden to sell Strange Fruit wears imprisonment, or both, slapped on them. It all depends on what the Post Office decides, which in turn depends on what the Massachusetts Court decides. Those nasty penalties are what the law save that the The chief of police, Timothy nal & Hitchcock last week that the book was thus unfit, the department under book was not mailable in his opin- went a change of heart, at least to the extent a days in which to appear for a hear of lifting the ban until the Supreme Court of Massachusetts can rule upon the issue of the 'If such a letter was written it book's obscenity on the basis of the case has not yet been received by the started by the critic, Bernard deVoto, who publishers, which is possibly due to the failure of the department to arranged to buy a copy in Boston under the use the Pony Express, which is eyes of the police. This is not to say that the P. O. has changed

said last night at his home.

In Washington it was understood that further action by the Post-biding its time. It hopes, one gathers, that the post-biding its time. It hopes are gathers, that the post-biding its time. office Department awaits a deci- the Massachusetts tribunal will hold against sion on the book by the Massachu- the book. Then it will gladly go into action.

One recalls the famous decision by a Nev York judge with reference to Ulysses and one hopes that another such declaration on the place and function of literature will be forthcoming from the Massachusetts court.

Bookshop Beats Detroit

Tragedy of Miscegenation Police Ban on Strange Fruit STRANGE FRUIT, by Lillian Smith of the First World War, when things were very different even things were very different even

Special Correspondence DETROIT, June 2.—A two-Lillian Smith Tells EACH TIME a Southern novel- us; Maxwellians speak freist takes up the subject of quently and bitterly of the

ist takes up the subject of quently and bitterly of the interracial relations, I hope demoralizing effect of soldier-to find that it has been done in the status quo are gredients of misegenation, the fighting—this time, in defense at the one bookstore which had the blamed by Lillian Smith for the courage to continue selling it despite a police ban.

The police censors have lost out Liberties Union of Massachusetts.

To the status quo are greated to find the status that the subsequent lynch ing of a prominent white of four freedoms.

"Strange Fruit" is the story ing of an innocent Negro. The of Maxwell, in southern Georgia, and of all the people who complex than isolated instances lived there. Of the College

well as in the book shops. The only "... There are many who fear of the melodramatic. If sta- and the revival meeting, even compromise the library has made the effect of Strange Fruit on the is to restrict its circulation to adults racial status quo, and I think with-Soon after Boston's sensitive nos-in this group we shall find Boston's faded, thereby allowing either the weak and futile son of Maxtrils began to quiver at the frank-major reason for banning the book.

aspect to assume the impor-well's leading doctor, and Nonness of Miss Smith's novel of Negro-These people believe it is to their

white frustration in the South the reliable to the specific of the second to the second white frustration in the South, the political and economical advantage
Detroit police designated its "cen- to keep the Negro and the Jew and sor" Sgt. Herbert Case to visit all Labor where they are today. They have the standard of the sta the book stalls and tell the owners fear all change. They know when that the book was "obscene" and racial segregation begins to weaken would have to be removed from that other forms of segregation and today as it was in the time of the shelves, or else prosecution exploitation will crumble with it.

They fear the book because it has the time of the since she is definitely pleading crucifying her.

'co-operate" with the police, but the Union Book Store, owned and operated by the CIO's United Automobile Workers, informed the poice that it would continue to handle Strange Fruit, prosecution or no prosecution.

Meanwhile, the police pressure ed to a meeting of the Detroit Atlanta Library Commission to consider a CAMP DEE, Va.—(S N.S)—

all efforts at suppression. The wait-of Leemen according to the ing list for the book at the library reserve list is "A Tree Grows is unusually long one.

Reviewed by Marian Sims

The police censors have lost out Liberties Union of Massachusetts, of mass insanity, but authors Street families, the mill village, at the Detroit Public Library as held at Boston, Miss Smith said:

Seem unable to resist the lure Colored Town, the drug store seem unable to resist the lure colored Town, the drug store

in small Georgia towns. It may ist takes up the subject of quently and bitterly of the

GEORGIA, NOVEL EVOKES

Lillian Smith's 'Strange Fruit'

ISE AND DISCUSSION

Most of the book dealers, includ-the effect of freeing the imagination a cause, I would also quarrel. The prevalence today of ing Doubleday Doran, decided to and reawakening the 'guilt' feeling." with her for placing her ac-black-and-white intercourse is a fixed idea in the minds of those who look at the South from outside, and I suspect that the author has accepted the idea without investigating it for herself. Truth is far more valuable than illusion, and blind skepticism is indefensible, but many

honest readers will reject the author's assumption. Substantiating evidence is difficult to conceal in little towns, especially when you have searched

If you can accept—or ignore the major theme, the novel is a startlingly vivid picture of a Georgia town of 25 years ago. It is repetitious at times and the stream - of - consciousness method is overdone, but out of the mass of detail the picture emerges with scarcely a flaw. Also the author has taken into full account the influence of religion, a fact overlooked by many Southerners. The revival meeting, superbly done, permeates every aspect of Maxwell's life and in a sense precipitates the climax. (One stops to wonder, right there, whether the decline of primitive "revivals" and the decline of lynching may not spring from similar sources and represent similar encouraging trends in our regional behavior.)

But Miss Smith has neglected a fine opportunity and defeated her own purpose. She has given her opponents an unanswerable rebuttal which will satisfy them if not her: "But things like that don't happen any more. I've lived here all my life, and we don't have lynch-The major tragedy is not in the death of a weakling like Tracy Dean, or even in the gruesome murder of Big Henry, the harmless black animal who loved him better than anything on earth. It is in men like the Negro doctor. Sam Perry, who came back to Maxwell because = his race needed him; in Non- > nie's mother, Tillie, doggedly & putting her three children through college, doggedly beating her young son for speaking

viduals which flows like a poly of with the stream under layers of inher- of the layers of the layers of inher- of the layers of the laye and the sort of brutality hated by good men and women every- & where. Lillian Smith has a gen- 0 uine talent and she knows the southern Negro; some of her characterizations are as fine as \$2. any in fiction. She has repro- 2 duced the Southern vernacular more successfully than any au- 2 thor I know. And she has-in = this first novel, at any ratelet her emotions ride herd on

her intellect. As for the author: She is Southern by birth and inheri-

"Strange Fruit "Going Strong.

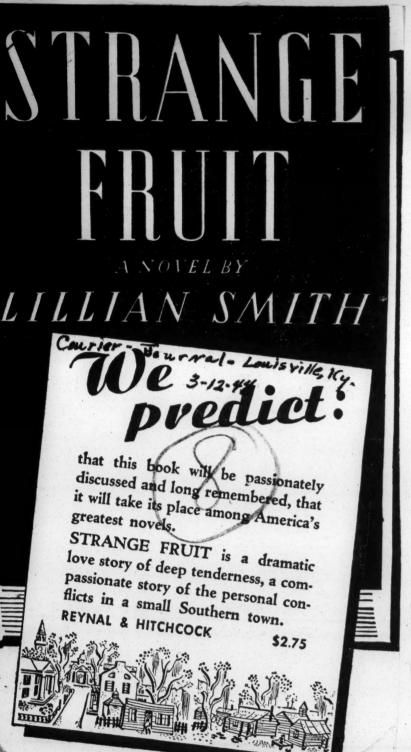
Take a Strange Fruit " keeps up, of a Negro's life among whites. The meantime interest in Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit " keeps up, of a Negro's life among whites. Library Commission to consider a request that the volume be removed "Strange Fruit" is No. 1 on the were sold the seventh sold the seventh seventh were sold the seventh were so

book was free of obscenity and seventh printing, should be circulated among adults. "We had many requests for similar.

Case admitted he had not read the book long before we were NATION N.V. MAY 20, 1944
all of Strange Fruit, only someable to purchase a copy in OUTHERN POLICE DEPARTMENTS, unlike the Boswords that had been printed out to March," stated Pfc. Hawk.

There are now two copies circulations of literary criticism. Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit" The Union Book Store is now culating in camp and the re-sibilities of literary criticism. Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit" selling 150 copies of Strange Fruit serves are still coming in." daily and the police have dropped Another one of the current-is having good sales all over the South. The reviews in all efforts at suppression. The wait-best-sellers that is a favorite Southern newspapers have been almost 100 per cent favorable.

in Brooklyn,, by Betty Smith. There are three copies out and still two reserves awaiting since its arrival last November.



anned in Boston and vicinity sev-the book to Bernard De Voto, aural weeks ago yesterday, was ruledthor and critic, and another \$100 be "obscene, impure and inde-for having obscene literature in his ent" by East Cambridge Districtpossession.

ourt Judge Arthur P. Stone. He The complaint against De Voto, Imitted, however, that its story offer purchasing an obscene book for egro-white relationships in thepurposes of circulation, was diseep South was one "that mightmissed. Counsel for Isenstadt appealed put up hail of \$25 and in

Strange Fruit

all the way up to the Supremea man urinating in a Bush. Takenrunning about "20 times" his noras a whole, he said Strange Fruit ismal expectation, and that local po-Court if necessary. Judge Stone, well over 70 yearsobscene, impure and indecent "andlice had not interfered with its sale.

of age, cited Mother Goose in ex-is calculated to corrupt the moral. The testing of the book's ban was plaining his opinion of Strange youth."

Fruit. "If one single rhyme in Mother Goose' were lascivious," he said to Alfred A. Albert, youthful Civil Liberties Union attorney who argued for the defense, "then in my mind that copy of Mother Goose would be observed." Strange Fruit Goose would be obscene."

### Test Case

Yesterday's decision comes as the climax of a test case begun Apr. 4, when De Voto bought a copy of BOSTON, Apr. 28-District At-4, when De Voto bought a copy of BOSTON, Apr. 28—District At-the novel from Isenstadt in the torneys of Massachusetts are shying presence of Cambridge police andaway from the blanket condemnanewsmen. Its sale had been speci-tion of Lillian Smith's new novel,

fendants for using his court for ajurisdictions. test case. "The spectacle of a citi- Stone, calling the book "ob- zer notifying the police, the press scene," fined a Cambridge book and a considerable portion of the seller \$200 for selling and having public that he is about to commit a copy of it in his possession as a nact which may be a crime, and the result of the first test case on the storing the event with writers and Wadrands and the state of the first test case on the state of the st staging the event with writers and Wednesday under the State's ob-

book was obscene, Albert argued, it would have to find "this book is smut for smut's sake." "Strange Fruit," he asserted, is destined to become a classic. "This book, about real people and how real people live," he said, "is in a comparable position today with the first publishing of Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Questions Evaded

The chief law enforcement officers in Suffolk, Essex and Norfolk counties (near Greater Boston) and Estate County (western Massachusetts) have evaded direct questions on whether booksellers in their invisidations would be liable to book was obscene, Albert argued,

standard in Massachusetts on which prosecution for selling Strange to judge the book under the pres-

## Should Be Told

Strange Fruit' Ruled Impure

By Massachusetts Standards

The novel himself since the first hearing before him two weeks ago, mith's new novel, Strange Fruit, bridge bookseller, \$100 for selling anned in Boston and vicinity sev-the book to Bernard De Voto, auwould have been of interest and might serve a useful purpose should Some booksellers in Springfield

The aged judge cited some of Anglo-Saxon words considered "obthe phrases he found objectionable scene" by Stone inked out. One, he said, "described with con- In Worcester, the State's second ell be told."

pealed, put up bail of \$25, and insiderable vividness an act of sexualcity, one small bookseller said sales ludge Stone. who said he readdicated they would fight the issue intercourse." The other referred toon the controversial novel were

begun on Apr. 4, under auspices of the Civil Liberties Union, when Cambridge bookseller Abraham Isenstadt, directly defying a local police ruling, sold a copy in the presence of police and newsmen to Bernard DeVoto, author and editor.

A complaint against DeVoto of owning an obscene book for the pur-> pose of circulating it, was dismissed by the court.

fically banned by Cambridge po-Strange Fruit, made yesterday by lice, whereas in Boston booksellers Strange Fruit, made yesterday by simply withdrew it from sale after Judge Arthur P. Stone of the East a "hint" by police.

Cambridge District Court. They are Before giving his opinion of therefusing to admit whether or not book, Judge Stone rapped the de-they would permit its sale in their quest was for "Frozen Fruit."

photographers present, has little to scenity law. The judge rated the recommend it," the Judge said.

Before the court could rule the tion as a criminal act.

Albert contended there is no jurisdictions would be liable to

ent law on obscenity. "There has Most of the district attorneys been a liberalization of thought point out that the decision of a dishere in the past 50 years," he said trict court judge did not consti-"It is no longer a bad and indecent tute a legal precedent. None of thing to mention sex." 22 them declared his willingness to prosecute booksellers, indicating a Judge Stone characterizing the cision from the Massachusetts Su-

have been spoiled by an author's and Pittsfield, in Western Massadesire to include nastiness and chusetts, are reported selling Strange Fruit with a few of the

sizeable proportion of the population use them habitually and characteristically, are forbidden; and certain departments of life, even if or purchase literature containing indecent or obscene passages. Curre the Lillian Smith povel Strange publisher. Especially rewarding has sizeable proportion of the populathose complaints were brought un-Strange Fruit certain departments of life, even if so true as to be typical and basic, must not be dealt with seriously—though apparently it is legitimate to judge a complete publification, rather than part of it.

or purchase literature containing lenjoyed Max Lerner's editorially gratifying to its author and its remember of the Lillian Smith novel Strange publisher. Especially rewarding has cation, rather than part of it.

The court said there was no law persuasively written. Lam wonder respected there."

others who do not share them."

dge to Rule on

Judge Arthur P. Stone of District Literature. Saxon words therein are observed under Massachusetts law

Three Cambridge cops they nabbed Bernard Devoto, author and editor; in the act of buying a copy of Strange Fruit in Abraham Isenstadt's book store on Apr. 4. Sole witness for the de-

'obscene" by District Court Judge Arthur P. Stone Wednesday, alhough he said it was "a story that might be told," and a Cambridge bookseller was fined \$200 for posessing and selling it

Abraham Isenstadt, Harvard Square bookseller, who sold the book to Bernard A. De Voto, noted author and literary critic, by prearrangingement with the police, in an effort to test a local ban on the book, appealed and was held in 25 bail for Superior Court.

Judge Stone dismissed original omplaints brought against the eller and purchaser upholding the ontention of defense counsel that

and proper to deal lightly with them or better still, allude to them coyly. The still allude to them sagainst purchasing an obsceneing why so few of my colleagues book, and dismissed charges against have been heard from in this mather tastes and opinions. It is unfortunate, however, that this right is not sufficient for them and that so the sufficient for them and that sufficient for them and that so the sufficient for them and that sufficient for them and that so the sufficient for them and that sufficient for them are sufficient for the sufficient for th

Strange Fruit Ban The discussion is sponsored by the Schomburg Collection of Negro

be definitely exposed for what Lillian E. Smith will discuss her book "Strange Fruit" in Harlem ronic prudery nurtured by a hyper- lurking in the background of the Friday avaning at a book sensive literary infantilism KARL M. CHWORDWSKY Minister 5-23-44

Court at Cambridge, Mass., has decided to read Lillian Smith's povel Strange Fruit and decide for bim- New york, N. J. L. C. L.

Apr. 4. Sole witness for the described by the destified that was about to state his opinion of the book when in the product with the product with the product without charge to the most open and the first inking Revnalge.

At the same time, the unpre-requested space, and, if the space is most yellow the product without charge to them. Judge Arthur P. Stone of the cental did was about to state his opinion of the book when in product with the product with the product with the product would be most or regulation in the state of the university. Law Book Exchange near the Havard Yard, was selling threature "containing in devertisements of the Lillar Smith He added."

Whether the book is obscene or would corrupt the most of the determined by ordinary selling the defendants in \$100.50 mills such that the same time, the unpre-requested space, and, if the space is notified that was cedented action of P. O. authorities as not requested, "we will seek in the space in the space in the space of the space in the space is the space in the space

seller told them about it. Washington P. O. authorities had notified. Here are two paragraphs of the Retail Book Merchants decided to the mails but failed toview issue that proved objection.

be bought in Boston, where the bookseners sent to impose the consorship is traditional, there was nothing casual about it. Overnight, ago even though Police Commissions. the bookseller not to send the novelad in the May 13th Saturday Re. withdraw it from sale three weeks "Strange Fruit" disappeared from book- ago even though the mails, but failed to view issue that proved objection- ago even though Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sallivan said he across the Charles, police ordered book- ago even though pointed on a paughty word.

according to a Reynal & Hitchcock "Because Miss Smith knows how in it and didn't go so far as to order Local P. O. authorities, in notify lems are inherent in the relation-van was enough to make the bookmuch of the South's racial prob- it banned. But a word from Sulliing newspapers and magazines that ships between white and white, sellers cower. advertisement of the book could much of her books deals with the De Voto, denouncing the Board

be accepted and go through the conflicts among and within the fam- of Retail Book Merchants as a mails, added that acception wasilies of 'white town.' To many read-"mob agency" which "in effect ers, for instance, the situation in-exercises a literary censorship in three first barned of the blacklistinghis mother is as important and respond the Colon in acception in the design. ture first learned of the blacklistinghis mother, is as important and re-said the Co-op, in accepting its dewhen Postmaster Albert Goldman vealing as that other situation when cisions, "is on the same ethical informed its editor, Norman Cous-Tracy meets Nonie and picks his basis it would be on if it bought strange Fruit printed in the May colored town."

In Test of Cambridge Ban
Special Correspondence N.4. ) Arrected in Calo BOSTON, Apr. 5.—The Massa-2 Arrested in Sale

banning of Lillian Smith's Strange Fruit from Boston and surrounding property the Associated Press. Flatbush Unitarian Church airing in the state courts. communities, is due for a thorough CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 12.

Office Rescinds Ban

The first step in that direction raigned in District Court today in was taken yesterday, when a book—a test case growing out of the sale seller in Cambridge—whose police chief has specifically banned the counsel, that a local ban on the book—sold a copy of Strange Fruit book abridged the freedom of the sale strange Fruit book abridged the freedom of the sale of the magazine should to the well-known author and ed-laws. The Post Office's sudden barriagnot be repeated because "This book itor, Bernard De Voto. The police, as well as representatives of the who purposely purchased the book, so whenever the book publishers case.

The Post Office's sudden barriagnot be repeated because "This book itor, Bernard De Voto. The police, as well as representatives of the who purposely purchased the book, so who purposely purchased the book, so whenever the book publishers and other interested parand bookseller. Abraham Isen-ads whenever the book publishers case.

The Post Office's sudden barriagnot be repeated because "This book itor, Bernard De Voto. The police, as well as representatives of the who purposely purchased the book, so whenever the book publishers and other interested parand bookseller. Abraham Isen-ads whenever the book publishers case.

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across the Charles, police ordered book-

sellers not to handle the book. It was not a first episode in Boston w book censorship. More than a quarter 5 century ago Boston blacklisted Theo-g dore Dreiser's "The American Tragedy." In the Nineteen-Twenties the censorship, usually invoked by private organizations like Boston's Watch and Ward Society and the Legion of Decency, blacklisted some twenty-eight books including "All Quiet on the Western Front," "A Farewell To Arms," "The World of William Clissold," and Upton Sinclair's "Oil!" (Sinclair got out and and new edition of "Oil!" and gave to



Strange Fruit

OPINION

It is not a great novel-not Dostoevskiton seem to be asking that sex be treated nor Melville, not even E. M. Forster nornot with seriousness, but with a sickly Faulkner nor Malraux. But the criticsleer and snigger. He is no doubt right, took it seriously as a novel of distinction. Yet I should guess that even deeper than I have read it, and—reading it—I was ab-this is a fear our self-appointed censors sorbed with its story and moved by thehave—the fear that Americans will go anger and compassion behind the tellingprobing too deeply into the nature of of it. Like many other novels it tells of their society and its taboos. For if you a boy and a girl, of their star-crossed read a book like this, which faces canlove, of parents and their unhappinessdidly some of the deepest issues of our and demands, of a town and its life, of time and place, you may get into the death and a hunt and violence, and of habit of facing other issues just as a final aching and numbed bewilder-candidly.

ment. These are old and honored themes. To come back to my inquiring friend. But Lillian Smith has put them into athat is what I should have to tell him in setting of a Southern town in which twothe end. Those who have power in Amerhuman in them drawing them togethereal, know that once men begin underand all the tensions of caste and paststanding and fighting one form of injuspulling them violently apart.

And then, I would say to my friend, ened. In an era of fascist terror, racism of the silly thing happened. In one of our last become the

the silly thing happened. In one of our has become the great symbolic injustice. o oldest cities, from which once our great-Better—they think—not to go too far in set writers and moral leaders came, the uncovering it. Here is an obscene word petty and the smutty, the ignorant andbehind which we can hide that injustice. So the bigoted, got busy. They found athey think. And the sleight-of-hand and so short Anglo-Saxon word used in the bookmumbo-jumbo begin. twice-a word that is tabooed in public My own concern about all this is not print, although it has had a long and only that the people who write books

The word comes into the book casually think, and that artists should have the and naturally, as part of the unfolding freedom to create with integrity. No real childhood memory of one of the char-concern is for an honort acters, heard with innocence and re-ture, in which our children will be able membered with repulsion. And they to face squarely what we have done well inflated that into a charge that the bookand what we have done ill-and hold to is obscene, lewd, and calculated to cor-the first, and mend the second.

rupt the morals of the young. The police You can't have that kind of America in that city forbade booksellers to sellin an atmosphere of book-lynching. The the book. And then the U. S. Post Office police and Post Office censors say: "Do banned the book from the mails, re-you want your children to be corrupted scinding the order until a test case by this unprintable word?" And I anbrought in Boston can be decided. swer "It is not a word that will corrupt

I leave to the capable hands of Charles them, it is a dishonest society, fearful Michie the task of unraveling the twist-of looking at itself in the mirror of art ings and turnings of the Post Office mind and truth."5-17-44 in these matters (see Page 4). Perhaps I don't want my children to grow up I should stop here, and set the whole without the knowledge that we have a thing down to the stupidity, the bigotry system not only of economic class, but of thing down to the stupidity, the bigotry, system not only of economic class, but of and the prurience of the little men in racist caste in our country. I don't want velved, and not try to probe more deeply, to hide from them a Negro mother who has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police. The playmates—whips him so that the lesson police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police. The playmates—whips him so that the lesson police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim when he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim them he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim them he has mocked one of his white by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim them he has mocked one of his white sending the by the Boston police, nor of silly cenhim them he has mocked one of his white sending the has mocked one of his white sending the has mocked one of his white sending the has mock

all, that Lillian Smith is recognized as say that out of this conviction, and out one of the most honest and courageous of what Rebecca West has called the people writing in America today, a Southmeter region and her a novel about whites and Negroes in a home and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and her people, and a good crafts little town in Georgia that she calls Maxhome and prurience are enough to explain the efforts to lynch Miss Smith shook. Bernard De Voto, who has had an honorable role in a test case of the book in Boston, writes that the people of Boston, with the master race. I want them to know be set down in books and sent through about these things so that they will ask the master race. I want them to know be set down in books and sent through about these things so that they will ask the master race. I want them to know the set down in books and sent through about these things so that they will ask the master race. I want them to know the set down in books and sent through about these things so that they will ask the master race. I want them to know the set down in books and sent through about these things so that they will ask the master race. I want them to know the mails is farcical.

Yet I doubt whether stupidity and bigotry and prurience are enough to explain the efforts to lynch Miss Smith so that they will ask themselves how we get so tragically the master and the master race. I want them to work the

social myth which looks back to afreely in, for example, Atlanta and Birming-that book, knowing that if the police should treatment of sex. In the name of rightmanticized, unreal past and has kept the ham, as freely as in more advanced cultures prosecute him the Board of Trade would eousness and for our taste's sake we insist Southern mind from adjusting to thelike Oshkosh, Davenport and Three Rivers not come to his defense. (He is perfectly that sex be treated with a leer and a modern world. We understand that educa-It is being sold just as freely in thosefree to do what he likes, the head of the snigger. Pornography circulates as freely tional standards in the South are low andominous little Southern towns which we committee explained to me, but the com-in Boston as in any other city, as any casual though we concede that this is due in partBostonians/recognize as socially sick and mittee has done its part.) Everyone is visitor may determine. Boston is a town to poverty, we believe that it is also due from which we tear an American fascism happy. The affair has been conducted in where strip-teasers flourish, but the ballet to traditions which set no great value on may emerge some time. It is being dis-complete privacy, free alike of official must wear tights, where sexual and homoeducation. Moreover, a primitive formcussed intelligently, temperately and fre-dictation and social control. There has sexual humor in night clubs is immune from of Christianity, economic discrimination quently with high praise in the Southernbeen no official censorship, no one has prosecution provided only that it is kept against Negroes, economic medievalism, press which we have learned to regard as received any objectionable publicity, the vulgar enough, but three frank lines will fear of miscegenation and a defensive one of the most dangerous bulwarks of police are tranquil and the booksellers safe, get a novel lynched provided only that it psychology which goes back to defeat in Southern prejudice. The mobbing of and if any freedom of any Bostonian or is a decent and serious novel . . . the Civil War and back of that to the Strange Fruit did not take place down any author has been infringed, Boston does necessity of defending slavery—such addi-South. It took place in Boston. tional matters, we tolerantly realize, have That reversal may momentarily discon- Next you must realize that literature is TRUE, Massachusetts has an anti-obscenity helped to make the Southerner bigoted, cert outlanders who do not understand not important in Boston. It has been statute rather more idiotic than most emotional and reactionary. His prejudices Boston, and I feel that a decent respect to seventy-five years since there was any stantal land, and to which any stantal land, and to whom the land, and to which any stantal land, and to whom the land, and to whom the land, and are violent, his defensiveness makes him the opinions of mankind requires me togeneral respect for literature hereabout and stop talking out loud and to whisper, as aggressive, he cannot permit the objective explain my home town. discussion of ideas that is one of the marks of a civilized man, he settles all questions

We do not, in Boston, expect much from that the suppression was in fact a and even admired if he achieves eminence Catholic Church. Protestant Bostonians Southern civilization, and especially we domobbing. It occurred, that is, outside as a fisherman or a skier, if he makes tend to speak about the Catholic Church not expect liberality. We have, for instance, the law—so far outside that both the money on the stock market, or if his collection whispers and one of them lately put it been trying to solve the Negro problem for official and the unofficial suppressors tion of porcelains or even his love affairs to me this way, "The cops run straight to E well over a century, and for well over agree announcing that no suppression has appreciated in Boston. But it is income by the Catholic Church, I deny both the century what has prevented us from solving occurred. As yet—I send this to the press appreciated in Boston. But it is inconit is Southern prejudice, Southern passion on March 25—the book has not been sub-ceivable that literature could be made a statement and the implication. Both are and Southern intolerance. Naturally we dojected to review by any official board or public issue here. There was a time when a comforting alibi for Bostonians; they not expect much devotion to the arts downany socially accountable officer whomso—Thoreau could summon public opinion to from taking action. Certainly, though the south lacks. We realize that the police used to proceed against books even cultivated Southerners are too indel-which they thought Bostonians ought not appear to the statute and thought as the summon public opinion to Catholic Church has not officially backed the statute and though a very great many appears to indel-which they thought Bostonians ought not ago. ibly stained with the prejudices of theto read. We did not object to the assumpsection to provide that kind of leadership tion of such authority by the police, but A GAIN, you must understand that Strange really is its name), which is Protestant,

stamp it out. 5

A SOUTHERN woman has lately published a serious treatment of an important subjections. The typical Boston reformer was a instance, shows) if that alliance were not a novel about the South. It is both aby a writer of considerable skill-forfactory owner who felt deeply about supported by still a third group. Actually courageous novel and a good one, serious, exceedingly few books of any other kindslavery in Georgia, as Thoreau said, or ait is made effective by a third group, the mature, wise, excellently written. It may were ever suppressed here. So we resorted corporation lawyer who longed to bestow well-born, the rich, the cultivated, the heirs geonomic justice on the Filipines. facts are irrelevant. It contains some Many of us in Boston are Republicans Thoreau would have said if he had lived and cultural leadership would normally be words which were certain to arouse the and many more are anti-New Deal Demo-long enough. The cause of this suppression expected. It is made effective because this of bigotry of the South's primitive backwoods crats. As such we realize that one of the was not at all the theme of the book, group—generalize them as the Harvard religion. Worse still, its theme is the most dangerous threats to our institutions miscegenation, it was sex. It was in fact alumni—will not accept social responsibility inflammatory of all themes down South, government by fiat. Executive com-three lines of sexual phraseology. The head or exercise leadership. 5-13-49 miscegenation. That is a topic on which missions and similar agencies which are of the booksellers' committee has told me For many years Boston has been unable no Southerner can hold an objective opinion not restrained by statutory law and are that he assured the publisher that the book to buy good books legally because this It strikes home to his deepest fears and not accountable to elected representatives could be sold in Boston if the author would group has refused to act—from indiffertaboos, he cannot tolerate any discussion of the people, we have proclaimed, are make deletions amounting to no more than ence, the profit motive, or simple cowardice. of it, he cannot permit anyone to expressdespotic, essentially totalitarian and incom-three lines. (I asked him if he did not These people do not believe in suppression an opinion about it. It was easy enoughpatible with democracy. We believe in aconsider this suggestion an insult to the or approve of the anti-obscenity statute, to predict that this novel, Miss Lilliangovernment of laws, not men. With that author. He said no. I asked him if he they denounce it in private, they know Smith's Strange Fruit, would be sup-principle in mind we have set up a com-did not consider it an insult to me as a that the situation is ridiculous and danger-

It has not occurred, however, exactly assale—withdrawn, that is, by the stores opposed to the portrayal, representation or make a fight for them. Boston will not in fact has occurred. It has not occurred, however, exactly as predicted. Strange Fruit is being sold represented on the committee. That notification of sex. All we have ever defend a writer in the exercise of his free-predicted. Strange Fruit is being sold extrange and exercise of his free-predicted to is an honest decent or extrange. cation suffices. No Boston bookseller sells objected to is an honest, decent or artistic dom. And if either a bigot or a committee

illegally but with complete social assent, Book Merchants. Whenever that commit-Massachusetts. He said no.)

not give a damn. fully fifty years since there was any general several who say they have been outraged interest in it. Books which make a lot by this latest suppression have whispered of money are respected, of course, and it to me, that nothing can be done to attack TO BEGIN with, you must understand remains possible for a writer to be respected that statute because it is supported by the

It follows that we do not expect a maturewe found that their exercise of it exposed Fruit was not mobbed because of its and of several queer remnants of Puritan literature from the South. The soil isus to ridicule, to the ridicule of even back-inflammatory theme. It is true that racial heresies-Puritanism was never to my unfavorable, and even if one should germi-ward cultures. Furthermore, it provedtensions are increasing in Boston, as I shall knowledge Catholic. Even an alliance nate in it, Southern intolerance would profitable to publishers. They inserted report in a later Easy Chair, but we are between Catholic bigotry and Protestant "Banned in Boston" in their advertisingextremely tolerant about discussions of the bigotry, however, could not have put this and readers soon came to understand that Negro problem at a distance. In holding statute on the books and enforced it (as if Boston suppressed a book, that book wasthis attitude we are living up to our tradi-the experience of New York, for one economic justice on the Filipinos, as of the old ruling class, from whom social pressed by a culturally backward society mittee of the Board of Trade of Boston writer, a buyer of books and a citizen of ous, but they will do nothing about it. Why? Well, literature is not important in in the distorted violence and prejudicetee thinks that a book may be prosecuted Here it must be made clear that Boston the Boston culture and neither are civil which animate such a society. And thatby the police, it notifies the booksellers not uninterested in sex, afraid of sex or rights. Not important enough, certainly, to

of the Watch and Ward Society (yes, that

statute rather more idiotic than most

drama of great social significance, as discrimination, it is sure to get wide circulation.

has the added attraction of being banned in Boston for its frank language, and therefore is certain to be widely read. That should help Amer. ica in its current race relations, crisis, for Lillian Smith has presented torn apart by the impact of the white A clever judicial move separated tified himself as an author and

torn apart by the impact of the white superiority dogma of the community. Strange Fruit is a must book for every American who wants to understand race relations.

Nonnie Anderson, a beautiful light Negro girl who'd been to college, and Tracy Deen white son of the town physician, love each other deeply. Overtaken by reality in the form of unexpected pregnancy, Deen struggles, but finds himself unable to solve the problem save by succumbing to the pressures of the community. For in a court in suburban Cambridge the District court. The publisher deserting has sweetheart in ugly fashion. Deen is killed by her brother. A lynching party burns an innocent A lynching party burns an innocent Negro, who was actually Deen's clossorship or banning of the bookshusetts Supreme court

tween Negro and white could have Union, and cameramen from Pathe Fruit," which at this time no meaning. Once he succumbed to News. 5-6-44 pressure, Deen is scarcely human as, mollowing a minister's advice, he bribes a Negro friend to marry the Civil Liberties body in Massachumother of his unborn child . . and setts, told PV that while she could the tells her of his plan to marry a womtells her of his plan to marry a wom- not state to what eventual lengths best selling bracket. It is a love an he doesn't love.

horrid to present the bitter facts, of book-burning and word-purging sive forces and a large portion but relations between Negro and more natural to Hitler's Germany of the literary world everywhere. white are that ugly in much of A- than to the cultural stage of New earlier this year, sales of the book merica, and the sooner millions rec- England merica, and the sooner millions rec- England. ognize it, the sooner we can do something about it. 4\_22\_44

Strange Fruit'

The poverty of a Southern town, and the exploitation of its people, is pictured, with sawmill worker Willie Echols raising a lone voice, "What we need is a union." The local edimentary of the open and it was thought in BOSTON, Mass.—A test case of some quarters that it was stifled department to the open and it was thought in some quarters that it was stifled tor has similar ideas, and he hates the Cambridge police department for fear that more conflict would the lynching, but he lacks the courage to write what he believes, and banning of Lillian Smith's "Strange increase the sales of the book.

So gives the commentary on the lynchFruit" was begun here last week "Strange Fruit" is on sale at

ing which he reels it wants to heara white supremacy editorial which fights the civil war over again.

Miss Smith is the editor, with Paula Snelling, of the excellent magazine SOUTH TODAY, which is published at their home in Clayton, Ga., A review by MORRIS MILGRAM which is possibly the town pictured When a novel is good enough to organ of the forward looking Southin the novel. That magazine is the be both a moving love story and a erners who oppose segregation as well

But Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit" Boston Strange Fruit Ban (Reynel & Hitchcock, N. Y., \$2.75) BOSTON—In a dramatic shift the fight against the ban-

the Negro-white problem truthfully, ning of Lillian Smith's novel Strange Fruit moved this week with all its tragedy. She paints a from a local Boston issue to the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every state of the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might, every stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a book cation that a white man might are not stated by the national scene as a sce picture of life in a typical Southern dealer was handed a heavy fine for selling the volume and en if he never completely admits, ren play together, and like each oth- the United States Supreme Court began to loom as a possible woman; it is the lynching of the er as long as they can, until they are final area for final settlement. when Bernard De Voto, who iden-

st friend.

Shakespeare wrote, "For valour, is lan and Hitchcock of New York, not love a Hercules?" But this Hercules could not withstand the comcules could not without the comc was indicated by the presence at Strange Fruit Sales

the case might go, she was definite story of two simple individuals, This story of the depths to which that it would be fought at every race prejudice can bring decent peolegel step necessary to break down ple is "horrid, simply horrid," a the vicious and dictatorial policy race bright to present the little of book-hurring and word word many the little of book-hurring and word many the little of book hurring and word many the little of book-hurring and word many the litt

being read by more than 500,000

into a court test to ascertain whether the charges of lewdness and vulgarity were correct.

It was expected also, that the

all book stores which are listed on page 38 in the yellow pages of

# lephone book

Realistic people are a trifle bewildered by criticism of Miss Lillian Smith's novel, "Strange Fruit." The objection that it is obscene and unnecessarily frank about sex simply will not stand up.

There are no "bad words" in it that nine out of ten Sunday school pupils 15 years of age have not heard; or, that five out of ten have not used themselves. It is not new, because I heard every bad word in the book uttered by my playmates of thirty or more years ago in the Deep South Bible Belt.

What disturbs us is the impliwrong man.

It is the fact that Tracy Deen did not break the heart of the woman who loved him until he had been given advice by a fire and brimstone evangelist; and, that even after this advice and "man-to-man talk," Tracy had to get drunk before he could insult the woman he loved.

We squirm at that terribly true chapter in which the colored doctor listens to the clock tick off the death knell of an innocent fool, while his rich white "friend" fiddles with account books fiddling away precious minutes that might have been used to snatch an innocent man away from the flames.

Surely no one denies that whites have, from the earliest days, had sexual relations with colored wom-Surely no one is so naive as to believe the lavishly advertised beauty lotions are responsible for the numerous light-complexioned colored people amongst Biology Responsible

(One presumes these lotions are widely used by the gullible because the experts who prey upon human ignorance do not continue to spend money for advertising which fails to produce sales. Being an ornery, skeptical cuss, I have no faith in these concoctions and suspect they are about as potent as rabbit feet and other good-

luck charms.) 8 - / 9 - 4 4
Biology, not "laboratories," are responsible for Brown Americans. 'Strange Fruit" may not be a great piece of literature, but, like Erskine Caldwell's "Kneel to the

Rising Sun," it is a great sermon. A sermon delivered in modern language that might well have been preached by the man who said that the fellow who loves God but hates his neighbor is a

## Strange Fruit Author Pulls Veil From South

offices of Reynal Hitchcock, publisher of her book "Strange Fruit," Lillian Smith told her interviewers the South is ruled by a cracker culture. "The white race—those members who still cling to this regressive infantilism-is not something to smile at, but some-interest of the South. Miss Smith thing to be disturbed at," she says Strange Fruit is the realization of her ambition to depict the

conjectured Miss Smith, "has been seen it since she was a child. She placed on the 'Neg o problem' does not see all the South as a far too little on the problems of Tobacco Road but rather its the white man and this cultural people much like herself. Her story immaturity which blocks growth is that of a small town, the loves toward a more mature civilization. and the human relationships of its We need to assess the deep in-people, black and white. Her juries the white man has done book is not a race book but one himself and his children."

Miss Smith referred to a fable by a decadent culture. happy situation came to pass in the South. In the fable, a rich Southerner made a bargain with a poor white in which he, the rich man, would take over all money and economic matters, while the poor, ignorant white man would informed sociological examination should be the one to risk selling rule the culture pattern. Hence to- of race relationships in the deep the book. day we have the mass of miserable, ignorant and impoverished and backward whites in the South compensating for their plight, by Boston, the one-time center of playing the upper role in a cast Abolitionist principles, appears system of dominant whites and ENOUGH FOR ALL

Miss Smith feels, "The earth is group to claim priority on the obscene.' earth's goods, whether material or to take only his share."

fearful South that wants said the

editing her magazine South Today, press."

4-9-44

which involved her in a deep In the meanwhile, the book-

"Too much emphasis perhaps," South and its people as she has of human relationships frustrated

she had written, in which she graphically explained how this un-Says Harvard Professor

Afro American 4-6-4, sellers and the publisher are trying to decide who will sell the book and face police prosecution.

"Strange Fruit," recently banned Local booksellers feel that the pubhere, is not obscene but "a well-lisher has more at stake, and South," Prof. F. O. Matthiessen of Harvard University said in a statement to the press last week.

"The suppression of the book in utterly incongruous," declared Proof Massachusetts.

of the race problem has been who protested to the Forum:

fessor Matthiessen, who is also author of "Strange Fruit," was invited turn to Mr. De Voto: passage in the book where an ob-tests from bigoted, insipid members of one, serious, mature, wise, excellently

spiritual. And anyway, there is thiessen said, is that such an im-typical—in tenor though not in form— South's primitive backwoods religion." plenty for all, if each is willing portant contribution to the study of the indefensible attitude of those

Undercover, the South is matur- banned in Boston at a time when "The problem of racial adjustment," fuller knowledge of this very ques-wrote the Fortnightly club secretary, ing, says Miss Smith. She sees it tion is needed by every American. "is to us so serious that we are impelled "To those who believe that the to protest against the discussions of it things she says, but which is not fight against fascism must begin by Miss Smith. The theme of her book the author began her story eight at home," he added, "here is an opportunity to rally enlightened public opinion to prevent the recurrence of such an unjustifiable she does come may we earnestly ask lem, from the pen of a small years ago shortly after she began violation of the freedom of the that she speak on the Orient and not town white southern editor

We can think of no sharper stricture to the South's primitive, backward reaction to racial adjustment than Bernard DeVoto's incisive observation about southerners in a recent issue of Harper's Magazine. He says: 6-10- 44

"We think of them, however, as a minority which is made impotent by the 2 surrounding illiteracy, ignorance, and prejudice, and by a social myth which = looks back to a romanticized, unreal past and has kept the southern mind from adjusting to the modern world. We understand that educational standards in the South are low and though we concede that this is due in part to poverty we believe that it is also due poverty we believe that it is also due by to traditions which set no great value on education. Moreover, a primitive form of Christianity, economic, discrimination against Negroes, economic medievalism, fear of miscegnation, and a defensive psychology which a defensive psychology which goes back to defeat in the Civil War and back of XE that to the necessity of defending 12 slavery—such additional matters, we tolerantly realize, have helped to make the southerner bigoted, emotional, and reactionary. His prejudices are violent, his defensiveness makes him aggres-+ sive, he cannot permit the objective discussion of ideas that is one of the marks of a civilized man, he settles all

questions by force." 6-10-44 % of racial adjustment is serious, but not > serious enough for southerners to discuss it openly. Here is an excellent chance for the psychoanalyst to obtain ? A week ago Miss Lillian Smith, behaviorism of southerners. Again let's highly useful insight into the strange

subordinate blacks. 3-18-44 chairman of the censorship com-to address the Book Forum of Colum- "A southern woman has lately pubmittee of the Civil Liberties Union bia, S. C. The invitation was withdrawn, lished a novel about the South. It is He said that there is only one however, when an avalanche of pro- both a courageous novel and a good g dice, and fears; there are too jectionable word is used and that various organizations began pouring in. written. It may be something of a land- before its effect is the reverse of group to claim priority on the obscene." Baltimore, and the book where an obtests from bigoted, insipid members of one, serious, mature, wise, excellently is a land- before its effect is the reverse of the following statement written by mark, but all these facts are irrevelant. the secretary of the Fortnightly club to It contains some words which were the chairman of the Book Forum is certain to around the birotry of the The crucial issue, Professor Mat-typical in toward the contribution to arouse the bigotry of the

(Editor's Note: This is the third of a series of articles dealing with the race probwhose name cannot be revealed for obvious reasons.)

Realistic people are a trifle bewildered by criticism of Miss Lillian Smith's novel, "Strange Fruit". The objection that it is obscene and unnecessarily frank about sex simply will not stand up. There are no "bad words" in-

fiddles with account books—fiddl-For the sake of the record, leting away precious minutes that it be noted that most of the howls might have been used to snatch an against the book come from the innocent mon away from the barred voluntarily all sales of Lillian Copies a week because of its use of a four-letter word which northeast, not from the south. flames. 8-19-44 Smith's novel, "Strange Fruit", on the ground. Is there any significance in the ern virtue. It just means that fact that some of the yowling that it contains indecent passages. 4-1-40 more books are read in the north-comes from the north? Does the The book deals with lynching and miscege in a book, but it is true. east than in the what H. L. north, too, have a guilty con-nation and concerns the love existing between Mencken called that "delightful science? One might dismiss Bos-a Negro girl and a white man in Georgia. jungle south of the Potomac" ton, because Boston has acquired There are passages within it which naturally "Strange Fruit" is an excellent discussion of a controver-copies of Eugene Talmadge's, worthwhile books that one almost deal with sexual relationships, but they are not sial love affair between a colored girl and a white boy. With "Statesman," which is published suspects publishers have the Watch indecent, merely presenting facts as they are out its bold use of latrine slang, it would be selling at the rate over in Georgia, and which, by the and Ward society on their adver- Boston's Police Commissioner Thomas F. of 500 a week instead of 20,000. way, unaccountably, carries at the tising payroll. And yet, it seems Sullivan described some of the passages of the

"Strange Fruit" another menace as witches. \[ \begin{align\*} -19.44 \\
\text{to halt sales of the book in the city.} \]

to halt sales of the book in the city. If in this crazy world, AFRO readers can explain why is in the pay of the Rosenwald have, from the earliest days, had something pull-ored girl, they have the answer too, for the extraordinary sales in the city. If in this crazy world, AFRO readers can explain why be a sources, it was reported that white admirals and generals in that the attraction was.

From other sources, it was reported that white admirals and generals pin up the picture of a naked collection of the collection of the collection of the city. If in this crazy world, AFRO readers can explain why be a sources of the book in the city. fund, which, as every reader of sexual relations with Negro wom- publishers of the book are contemplating pub-ored girl, they have the answer too, for the extraordinary sales the Statesman knows, is working en. Surely no one is as naive as lication of a revised edition of the book which of "Strange Fruit." hard to make the sisters of all Ne- to believe the lavishly advertised would suit the local trade. If that is so, they Neither was it banned by the post office.

polite, but oft-heard words, which presumes these lotions are widely conceivably cause little groups of "small" peddisturbs Talmadge. Several re-used by the gullible because the ple in various sections of the country to ban liable persons, who have strong experts who prey upon human all or any books which might contain passages stomachs and have talked with the ignorance do not continue to not to their liking.

Georgia rabble-rouser, say that in spend money advertising which private conversation he is habitual-fails to produce sales. Being an Truth of the matter is that "Strange Fruit" ly vulgar. One fellow who, by ornery, skeptical cuss, I have no was written on a subject which few white the bye. agrees with Talmadge's faith in these concoctions and sus-people, most especially those from the South, main policies, but is something of nect they are about as notent as care to see in public print, hence the ban in a prude, says he is actually em-rabbit feet and other good-luck Boston. Rather than give in to bigots, howbarrassed by the language used by charms.)

completely admits, actually be in the Rising Sun," it is a great ser-of similar nature, from sale in other cities love with a colored woman; it is mon. A sermon delivered in the lynching of the wrong man. modern language that might well It is the fact that Tracy Deen did have been preached by the man not break the heart of the woman who said that the fellow who loves who loved him (and whom he God but hates his neighbor is a loved without admitting even to liar. himself), until he had been given advice by a fire and brimstone evangelist-advice as cynical as that which shyster lawyers give clients; and, that even after this advice and "man to man talk", Tracy had to get drunk before he could insult the woman he loved.

We squirm at that terribly true chapter in which the Negro doctor listens to the clock tick off the death knell of an innocent Negro fool, while his rich white "friend"

and whom he knew loved him.

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top of the front page the legend; that Boston was the place where "Published in the interest of all Sacco and Venzetti were barbe- book as "the boldest I have ever seen", but deformerly attributed only to sailors. cued; and one remembers that nied that he had ordered a ban on sales of the

groes marry followers of the beauty lotions are responsible for would be setting a precedent, dangerous to all the numerous light-complexioned future lovers of the truth, because it could Surely it is not the use of im-colored people among us. (One

No! It is not the obscenity of are responsible for Brown Ameri
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(Strange Fruit" which disturb to "Strange Fruit" which disturbs cans. "Strange Fruit" may not to the highest court of the land, if necessary, us. It is the implication that a be a great piece of literature, but, to forestall future banning of it, and books white man might, even if he never like Erskine Caldwell's "Kneel to

# Afro American -

(By a White Southern Editor for ANP)

Realistic people are a trifle bewildered by criticism of Miss Lillian Smith's novel, "Strange Fruit." The objection that it is obscene and unnecessarily frank about sex simply will not stand up.

There are no "bad words" in it that nine out of ten Sunday school pupils 15 years of age have not heard; or, that five out of ten have not used themselves. It is not new, because I heard every bad

cation that a white man might, even if he never completely admits, actually be in love with a colored woman; it is the lynching of the whong man.

did not break the heart of the woman who loved him until he had been given advice by a fire and brimstene evangelist; and, that even after this advice and "man-to-man falk," Tracy had to get drunk before he could insult

AFTER METE 1000 COPIES A WEEK

naughty children sometime write on school buildings, fences and in lavatories.

Strange it is that grown folks pay \$2.50 to read one word

Miss Smith is earning \$5,000 a week for the use of a word commonly regarded as obscene and never printed or uttered in polite society.

Maybe it's the war, which breaks down the ordinary restraints. Soldiers use commonly now the "salty" language

Life magazine recently followed this trend in devoting a One gathers from the States-this is the region where cracked-novel, saying that the Board of Trade of Bos- half page to a nude picture of a Southwest Pacific native girl. man that Talmadge thinks brained women were once burned ton Book Merchants had agreed voluntarily which it reports is the pin-up girl favorite of "admirals and generals" in that theatre of war.

P.S.—No sell-out of that issue of Life has been reported.

# Negro Leaders In Book

3-4-44

By Eleanor Crook

That Edwin R. Embree is a friend of the Negro—not in some convenient, abstract manner, but in a way that is deep and personal—might well be the conclusion of the reader of his new book, "13 Against the Odds."

cutetly, without literary histrionics, he sketches the life stories of 13 famous Americans. Yet the facts he states so simply, concerning each of them in turn, form in the end a powerful and compelling plea for tolerance. If greatness such as is described here can be achieved in the fact of poverty, educational handicars, discrimination and every other sort of discouragement, what might be expected if the barriers between the Negro child and opportunity were to be removed?

NOT ATTACK ON BIAS

This book is not however, a

This book is not, however, a diatribe against injustice. Rather it is a casual, conversational narrative which introduces the reader to a number of fascinating people and creates a desire for closer acquaintance with both the men and women and their works.

These are Marian Anderson, Mary McLeod Bethune, the late

These are Marian Anderson, Mary McLeod Bethune, the late George Washington Carver (who died after the balloting took place), Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Langston Hughes, Dr. Charles S, Johnson, Mordecai W. Johnson, Joe Louis, A. Philip Randolph, Paul Robeson, William Grant Still, Walter White and Richard Wright.

## The Race Problem Objectively Viewed The role of the Negro in both

USKEGEE AND THE BLACK BELT: AWORLD Wars is set forth fairly. drick Walker, Illustrated with Paintings the colored sergeant who was the and Sculpture of Negro Life, and hero, in the earlier conflict, of with Photographs. 180 pp. Richmond, what is sometimes called "The Va.: The Dietz Press, Inc. \$3.

Times Book Review

By VIRGINIUS DABNEY

Author of Below the Potomac" scribed. Newton D. Baker is quoted in defense of the colored N view of the rancorou discus-soldier. The cleavage of Southern sions of the race problem opinion over recent efforts of the which have issued from certain Federal authorities to obtain more Southern quarters of late, par-jobs for colored workers in war ticularly apropos of the national industries is noted.

political conventions, it is refresh-ing to read this dispassionate and HERE is also a cogent account objective analysis, written by gof the Negro's current contribuwhite woman who lives in thetion to art and literature. Music, Alabams. Black Belt. 9-3-44 painting, sculpture, the novel and Miss Walker is neither a violent poetry pass in review. There is no

Negrophile, calling in starry-eyedeffort here at profound critical zeal for the immediate abolitionanalysis, for this is in no sense a of all racial segregation, nor aprofound book. But here again Negrophobe whose sole concernthe author's approach is the sigis keeping colored people "in their nificant thing. In appraising a place." In so far as this rather colored composer's or novelist's slender volume affords an indexwork she uses the same criteria to her views, she is a sane, for-which would be applied to that of ward-looking citizen of the Deepa white person.

South. The book opens with a highly Miss Walker's intelligent awarewashington's early years, and the troubling the Negro today (and founding of Tuskegee, now the troubling the Negro today (and largest institution in the world fortunately more and more of for the education of Negroes, them are doing so), the country Washington's significant contri-would be much nearer a partial oution to better race relations is solution of the race problem than

described, and the work of the it is. late Dr. George W. Carver is examined. Next comes a chapter called "The Negro's Bill of Griev-

9-3-44

Battle of Henry Johnson" are de-

If all Southerners would exhibit

ances," in which Miss Walker creasing advocacy of liberalism in treating described, and the work of the them are doing so), the country quotes more readily and more frether acce question. Annie Kendrick Walk-amined. Next comes a chapter solution of the race problem than Courier, the country's largest er's "Tuskegee and The Black Belt," a called "The Negro's Bill of Griev- it is. Negro newspaper, or from such book recently published, is supporting evi-ances," in which Miss Walker a book as Carey McWilliams' dence of our contention: that white people quotes more readily and more fre-"Brothers Under the Skin," than change their attitude towards Negroes in quently from The Pittsburgh change their attitude towards regions in Courier, the country's largest Congressman Rankin. Her pages the understanding them must come as unabook as Carey McWilliams' touches, as when in discussing derstandings are gathered of other people. "Brothers Under the Skin," than the fact that the French have no In the absence of the right kinds of con-she does from Senator Bilbo or word for "mulatto" she refers to tact, one source of understanding is the Congressman Rankin. Her pages the returned Negro private of Negro press, magazine articles and books are not without their light World War I who said: "Some of written by unprejudiced people about Network touches, as when in discussing us wuz called beaucoup de chocogroes. Miss Walker, according to Virginter word for "mulatto" she refers to the said of the control ins Dabney, himself a liberal, obtained some the returned Negro private of There is a careful and consci- information from The Pittsburgh Courier, World War I who said: "Some of entious examination of the issues and Carey McWilliams' "Brothers Under us wuz called beaucoup de chocoinvolved in the perennial poll tax The Skin." Mr. Dabney says, "she is a
wrangles, and the South's attitude is accurately set forth. The
south—If all Southerners would exhibit
the poll tax, nor does she proMiss Walker's intelligent awareness of the
involved in the perennial poll tax

There is a careful and conscientious examination of the issues
involved in the perennial poll tax nounce it one of the sole remain-issues that are troubling the Negro today, wrangles, and the South's attiing safeguards of Southern civili- the country would be much nearer a partial tude is accurately set forth. The solution of the race problem than it is."

The Race Problem Objectively Viewed

Portrait of a Race. By Annie Ken-zation, drick Walker. Illustrated with Paintings The and Sculpture of Negro Life, and with Photographs. 180 pp. Richmond, By VIRGINIUS DABNEY

Author of "Below the Potomac"

sions of the race problem scribed. Newton D. Baker is which have issued from certain quoted in defense of the colored Southern quarters of late, par-soldier. The cleavage of Southern ticularly apropos of the national opinion over recent efforts of the political conventions, it is refresh- Federal authorities to obtain more ing to read this dispassionate and jobs for colored workers in war objective analysis, written by a industries is noted. white woman who lives in the

Negrophile, calling in starry-eyed tion to art and literature. Music, zeal for the immediate abolition painting, sculpture, the novel and of all racial segregation, nor a poetry pass in review. There is no Negrophobe whose sole concern effort here at profound critical is keeping colored people "in their analysis, for this is in no sense a place." In so far as this rather profound book. But here again slender volume affords an index the author's approach is the sigto her views, she is a sane, for-nificant thing. In appraising a ward-looking citizen of the Deep colored composer's or novelist's

The book opens with a highly which would be applied to that of sympathetic account of Booker T. Washington's early years, and the founding of Tuskegee, now the largest institution in the world Miss Walker's intelligent aware-RACE UNDERSTANDING NEEDED for the education of Negroes, liess of the issues that are washington's significant contri-troubling the Negro today (and Another voice is added to the slowly in-bution to better race relations is fortunately more and more of described and the week of the them are doing so) the country

> author utters no apostrophes to the poll tax, nor does she pro-

TUSKEGEE AND THE BLACK BELT: A ing safeguards of Southern civili-

The role of the Negro in both World Wars is set forth fairly. Such epochal feats as those of the colored sergeant who was the hero, in the earlier conflict, of what is sometimes called "The N view of the rancorous discus- Battle of Henry Johnson" are de-

Alabama Black Belt. 4.3.44 HERE is also a cogent account Miss Walker is neither a violent of the Negro's current contribuwork she uses the same criteria

for the education of Negroes ness of the issues that are